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Sac & Fox Agency
June 23 1840

Sir

The undersigned having been appointed to this Agency, and being unable to find among the files of the Office, any report or other statement in reference to the Mill at "Hesperouse Creek," under your care, deem it necessary to require a full report from you, in order to a due understanding of his duties, appertaining to that branch of the Agency.

You will, therefore, be pleased on or before the 30th inst., to furnish me with a detailed statement, exhibiting the present state & condition of the mill; the repairs needed, (if any) with their probable cost; the day on which it commenced running, and the actual running time, as near as you may be able to state, since that period; the quantity of work performed, & its application, distinguishing between that done for Indians & that for whites; the quantity of Log & Lumber, &c. now on hand; the amount & condition of any public property, cattle, implements, &c. that may be on hand, separately.

specimens; with the names of persons employed; and such other information, & suggestions as you may consider necessary -

I feel it incumbent on me to state that unless absent on business connected with my duties, I can usually be found at, or in the vicinity of, the Agency house, and will be at all times happy to bestow a favorable consideration upon any reasonable request for a leave of absence; but no absence without the requisite permission, will be tolerated in any person subject to the control of this Agency -

To Mr. Levi Smith, Sr.,
Akanose Creek, Mich.

With much respect,

Chas. B. Webb

Chas. B. Webb

U. S. Indian Agent

Sec. & Gov. Agency, S. D.
June 24th 1867

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I arrived at this Agency, and assumed my duties on the 19th inst. having been detained beyond my expectation by fog on the Ohio, and by the unusually low stage of the Mississippi. I had intended before availing myself of a leave of absence granted by his Excellency, Gov. Lucas, for the purpose of settling my business at Dubuque, to have become informed as fully as possible upon several particulars, in reference to which a sense of duty urged upon my mind the propriety of at once communicating with you.

Having received on the 22^d inst. instructions from Gov. Lucas to send a delegation of the Sac & Fox to council with the Winnebagoes, which delegation contemplates a start on tomorrow, and intending in accordance with the wish of the Chiefs to accompany it, I am perhaps unable to write with complete acquaintance of the subjects as desirable, yet unwilling to defer until my return -

The point first in magnitude is a position of affairs which I am constrained to view in no other light, than a direct and palpable contravention of the 8th Article of the Treaty concluded at Rock Island, Sept. 21st 1832. There now exists a village, containing from 100 to 150 braves and warriors, located upon the right bank of the Des Moines, about 20 miles above the old villages and subject to the avowed control and government of two of the principal agents in the West of 1832, the "Prophet" and Mokecomage or Hoarapish, for which last the village is called. This village is becoming the rendezvous of most of those who feel ^{cases of} dissatisfaction with their old and recognized chiefs, and embrace several who have always evinced a friendly disposition towards the Govt. of the U. S. yet I fear it is mainly constituted of the remnants of the old war party, it includes the widow and sons of the late B. Haxall. During my previous official connection with these tribes in 1834, an effort was made, at that time aided by Appanoose, to elevate this Hoarapish to the Chieftainship; but the excitement at that time seemed to have been allayed by the prudent and judicious course of their late Agents. I have made this statement rather with a view to your information, than to advance any recommendations or suggestions, at least, until I shall have had time and opportunity to attempt an influence, either privately or openly and officially, as may seem best, and to observe its tendency and effect.

The next point to which I would call your attention, is a subject of frequent and serious complaint on the part of the Indians, and was mentioned by some of the chiefs who called on me after my arrival, in very earnest terms, viz. the intrusion of the whites upon their lands. There are now several families living, and carrying on all the customary improvements of frontier settlers for 20 or 30 miles on the side of the line, a few were settled previously to the survey.

the line, and no doubt thought themselves to the East of it, some have subsequently moved from the Indian country while others remain, and many have located themselves upon this side, since the establishment of the line as I am informed, in open violation of Law and Treaty, although the boundary is marked with the utmost care and precision. The Chiefs also complain of the facilities afforded to their young men by many of these intruders in procuring whiskey. I can not hesitate to urge the earliest possible application of the most full power with which the Dept. is invested, to remedy this growing evil, enforce a strict observance of the Law, and obviate its further violation. And I hope it may not be deemed extraordinary in me to remark, that it is one claim the right to an enforcement of the obligations due on the one side, an exercise of which we may yet find requisite, a sense of reciprocal justice, as well as a desire to preserve our own national fidelity should induce a fulfillment of our own.

Thirdly, in reference to a requisition for Scouts to be present at the payment of Annuities, I can only find the copy of a Genl. Army Order of the 15th June 1889, directing Army Officers of certain specified posts to furnish a guard, should they deem it necessary, when called upon by the Indians appointed to make payments near their posts. In addition to the motives of my predecessor for a similar request, I have been informed upon authority too respectable to be disbelieved, that it is the present intention of the Board of Indian Affairs to make by force at the payment what they will call their share of the Pac. portion of the annuities, should the mode of payment not be agreeable to them. From these circumstances added to the remoteness of that Agency from any military post, I am very anxious to use every precaution to ensure the presence of a small force. If none of the Chiefs named can be considered as near, and as there appears to be an entirely discretionary power

left with the commanders, I have felt it a duty to submit to you, the propriety of naming the post to which I should apply, and of taking such action as will necessitate the furnishing of a force when applied for. I consider Fort Grant the most readily accessible.

I exceedingly regret that I am so soon compelled to trouble you with another evidence of the turbulent and warlike spirit so characteristic of the Indians pertaining to this Agency. A war party composed of warriors from each of the villages in the West Moines, started about 3 weeks since in search of Sioux; the report brought yesterday by a runner unfortunately gives information of their success. As soon as I can obtain intelligence to be relied on, in reference to the details of the action, you shall be advised thereof.

To Hon. S. H. Hartsley, Grantford.
Comd' Land. Agt.
Washington City
D. C.

With great respect
I have the honor to remain
Sir, your Obedt. Servt.
John Beach
U. S. Land. Agt.

See & Adv. Agency
June 24th 1880

Sir:

Yours of the 20th inst. per an Indian, was received on the 22nd. The letter of Gen. Atkinson there is referred to has not yet come to hand. As the three principal chiefs in this neighborhood, and several braves, happened to be in to see me, I was enabled to make an arrangement at once; they seemed to think it impossible to carry on any negotiation with a smaller number than three from each village, and desired me with the Interpreter to accompany them. They agreed to start on the morning of the 25th, but I fear that the news they have

just learned of an action with the Sioux may detain
them a day or two -

Enclose for further transmission through your Ex-
cellency a communication for the Com^r of Ind. Affairs -

With sentiments of high regard
I have the honor to be

To His Excellency

Robert Lucas

Governor of Iowa

Supt of Ind. Affairs -

Your very Respt. Servt.

John Beach

C. S. Ind. Affs.

Mairie du Lac, N.D.

July 3rd 1885 -

General,

I received a communication from Gov. Lu-
cas under date of 20th ult^o stating that he learned in a con-
versation with you, that you had written to me in refer-
ence to sending another delegation of the Lac & Fox to meet
the Minnebagos at this place, that you wished it composed
of as small a number as possible and to take deck passage
to this place - As some of the Chiefs were at the Agency
when this letter arrived, and appeared very anxious that this
letter should be speedily settled, on account of returning for their
hunt, I thought it best to make the arrangements to start
at once, without delaying for your letter, which had not come to
hand when we left on the 26th - To your wish in reference to a
deck passage the Indians were unwilling to accede, being all of
them head chiefs and men of distinction, they remarked also
that in such an event, the necessity of adding cooks and ser-
vants to the party might make the difference in expense but
slight - They consented to limit the delegation to three from
each village, making 15 in all, to which I found it necessary
to add one other chief of note whom I met in Burlington.
Hearafish is in the party -

Owing to non receipt of your letter, I am ignorant

of the method by which you expected that the expenses of the trip, i.e. Steam boat fare, would be defrayed, unable to pay them myself, no funds having yet been remitted to me, and in fact, none will be, applicable to such a purpose, as the only item, not intended specifically to meet some treaty agreement, or salary payment, is of \$100 annually, for contingencies, barely sufficient for postages, Agents travelling expenses, &c.

I am informed that you ordered the payment of the expenses of the former delegation, should the same be your intention in this case, will you be pleased to make a requisition in favor of Steam Boat Preemption for \$117, being for 13 persons at \$9 each, for sheep with two men, not meeting us at W. Island as expected.

The remaining expense will probably be somewhat less. Be pleased to advise me of your action in the matter. I am at Fairfield, Jefferson County, Iowa.

Yr. Obedt. Serv.

W. H. Atkinson

U. S. A. Com. &c

Jefferson Barracks

Mo.

With much respect
I have the honor to be

Yours Obedt. Serv.

John Beach

U. S. Ind. Agt.

Indianna, I. I.

July 12th 1847

Sir,

In a treaty concluded at Prairie du Chien on the 9th inst between the Paces & Stevens and the Minnibagoes, it was stipulated that the sum of \$5,000 should be paid by the former on receipt of their annuities for 1847, said payment to be arranged by their Agents. Will you therefore be pleased to transfer the said sum of \$5,000 to Mr. Loring the Sub-Agent of Minnibagoes, so that the annuities may be remitted by you, taking from him

such receipts as you may deem requisite while a receipt
for the whole amount of the Sac & Gros Annuity will be
given by me should the payment be conducted through
my hands -

Major Joshua Dileker
Supt of Ind. Affs.
St Louis.

With much respect
Yours Obedt. Servt
John Beach,
U.S. Ind. Affs.

Burlington Vt.
July 22^d 1845.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that in ac-
cordance with the instructions of his Excellency Gov. Suss-
lated the 20th June, I procured the appointment of a delegation
of the Sac & Gros to proceed to Prairie du Lichen in order
to settle the difficulties then existing between themselves and
the Minnebagos; it was limited to three from each village
including the village under the control of Harafish and the
Prophet. At the request of the Indians I accompanied
the delegation, also taking the Interpreter. After remain-
ing several days at Prairie du Lichen awaiting the assembling of
the Minnebagos, a council was finally held between the rep-
resentatives of the two tribes on the 9th inst. at which the ba-
sis of a treaty of friendship and amity was adopted, and on the
day following, the treaty (a copy of which I herewith enclose)
was drawn up and signed, not however without much opposi-
tion on the part of the Minnebagos, in fact they positively with-
held their signatures until the additional stipulation for the
payment of \$1000 was agreed upon, the necessity of which may
appear from the final speech of Geo. Bent, to be contained in a
record of the transactions of the Council which I shall pre-
pare and transmit as early as practicable. Said Treaty was
made in triplicate, one to have been transmitted by Gen. Porter.

to the Sept. and one to be retained at each Agency - I permit me in conclusion to say, that I shall heartily exert my efforts to prevent a violation of the pacification which has been thus amicably agreed upon, and thereby to promote the benevolent designs of the Govt.

Heokuk has expressed a hope that the President can have no farther cause to withhold the annuities due to the Sac & Foxes.

Hon. S. Hartley Crawford
Com of Ind. Affairs.
Washington
D. C.

With great respect
I have the honor to be
your Obedt. St.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Burlington I. I.
July 22nd 1845

Sir:

I enclose a copy of a treaty made between the Sac & Foxes and the Winnebagoes, with a report for the Com of Indian Affairs in reference to the same - Confident that the pacification which has been adjusted, will accord with your efforts and wishes to ameliorate the condition of the Indian tribes, and to infuse a spirit of harmony and friendship among them.

Your Excellency
Robert Lucas
Governor of Iowa
Burlington I. I.

I have the honor to remain
With great respect
Your Obedt. St.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
July 23rd 1845.

Sir:

I arrived here yesterday evening, and found

Indians anxiously awaiting my return, in order to make com-
plaint of an outrage, which they allege to have been commit-
ted by three Minnebagoes, in the murder of a Fox Indian be-
longing to Mahell's village. The circumstances as reported,
are these; about Sunday last (by their computation) 3 Fox
men and some Squaws being from 30 to 40 miles from this
place, near Stunk River, and within the ceded limits of the
U. S. a short distance N. W. of Smart's old trading house,
or just west of the N. W. corner of Tama. Co. & N. Range, they
were overtaken by three Minnebagoes, to whom the Foxes gave
some provisions, and after a time, all walked on in the same
direction, one Fox with the Minnebagoes. The other two Foxes
and Squaws some distance ahead, which last soon hearing
the report of a gun, looked back and saw the Minnebagoes
in the act of murdering their companion. They shot and stab-
bed him, but had not time to take his scalp, as upon dis-
covering the others to turn back, they ran, and concealed them-
selves in a thicket, where the Foxes heaved to recover them,
but went to a house in full view of the spot, and procured
the aid of some white men to bury their murdered man -
(from a Minnebagoe's relatives) near at Horrafin's village, who
came down with these Minnebagoes, but left them previously
to the murder; it is believed that they were present at Fort
St. Vrain at the time of the treaty on the 9th inst. I
shall endeavor to learn of him their names, and of what
band. I wrote to Major Atcher on the 12th requesting him
to transfer to you the \$5.00 to be paid to the Minneba-
goes, and shall today write to him to refer it to doing, until
the truth of this matter can be substantiated, the aggre-
gated surrendered to the Govt. or such directions received, as
the Com^d may see fit to give.

The Indians, although highly exasperated, do not ap-
pear anxious to take the matter into their own hands.
I shall be much pleased to hear from you as soon as possible.

liable, and to learn from you, whether you may be enabled
to discover in reference to this, whether

Rev W. Lenny

With much regard

Sub Agent for Minnabago,

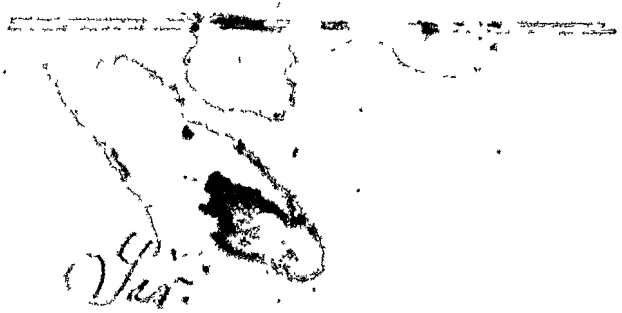
Your H. & Co. Ob. Vt

Prin du L'Union

John P. Buck,

M. L.

Rev. V. Lenny, & Co.



For & For Agency
July 25th 1846

I returned to this place yesterday, and have
today been visited by Geo. Hunt with several of his party,
who came to inform me, that a Fox Indian of Wapasha vil-
lage, had been murdered by Minnabagoes, the particulars of
which you will learn from the following extract from my letter
of this date to Mr. Lenny. Sub. Agent at Prin du L'Union

[Extract from foregoing letter, beginning with "The
circumstances" on 7th line, and ending "their own hands" last line
of page 1]

The disposition which the Govt & State seem to seek
to make, arises from a confidence that the Govt will take prompt
and energetic measures that justice may be done them. The
point being strengthened by the remarks of Gen. Brooke in
his closing speech at the Council at Au L'Union in Wiscon-
sin, that having now made peace with one another,
whichever should strike the first blow, their Great Father
would have them to be given up, or the nation would be
taken, and their immediate destruction in great numbers, and pro-
prietors would be disappointed in their ex-
pectations in this affair, upon the action of the Govt. it will
be sufficient, if possible to prevent them from qualifying their
sentiments for revenge, while in the opposite extreme, I feel con-
vinced, that a successful conduct will be observed on their part
in their course in reference to the \$1000 payment of the

I have requested Major Pilcher to suspend, will meet your
approbation, in either event, will you be pleased to inform
him of your decision as early as practicable that upon re-
ceipt of the annuities he may be advised what measures to
adopt; in my first letter I desired him to receipt of the
annuities, to forward \$5,000 from that of the Vicks & Foxes
to Mr. Lorry, for which I would receipt as had been ar-
ranged at Poiré's au Chien.

Gen. H. Hartley Crawford
Comr of Ind. Affairs
Washington,
D. C.

With great respect
I have the honor to be
Sir, Your Obedt. St.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Affs.

Ind. & Fox Agency
July 25th 1840.

Sir

Since my letter ^{to you} of the 12th inst. I have been
informed that one of the Foxes had been murdered by Min-
nibogall. As it will doubtless become necessary for the Govt.
to take some action in the matter, I have thought it proper
to defer paying the \$5,000 which I requested you to remit
to Mr. Lorry, until instructions can be received from the
Ind. Dept. in the mean time, if the annuities are received
will you please retain the said sum, until you hear fur-
ther from me, or from the Agent, whom I have requested to
advise you without delay.

Major Joshua Pilcher
Capt of Ind. Affs
St. Louis
Mo

With much respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obedt. St.
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Affs.

Laurel Agency
July 27th 1846

Sir

I have with enclose a report of Licenses, agree-
ably to your instructions of the 22nd inst. also a communication
or transmission to the Hon^{ble} of Ind. with a copy of
same for yourself.

The several communications from the Ind. Dept. han-
dled to me when in Burlington, shall receive my earliest
attention.

Y^{rs} Excellency

Robert Lucas

Governor of Vt.

Dept. Ind. Affs

Burlington

With much respect

I have the honor to be

Dear Sir

John Welch

U. S. Ind. Affs

Laurel Agency

July 27th 1846

Sir

I have the honor here with to enclose in duplicate
an account current, with instructions here, for the 2nd of
the return of property, and statement of persons employed
for same period, also monthly statement of letters received.
Thinking the balance due by the late Gen. Street, as per his last
account, to be in the hands of his Ex^{cy}, I have taken charge
of the same, and requested him to make out a set of accounts
up to the close of Dec. 1st which I also enclose, this method
although it may not be altogether formal will, I hope, be ap-
proved.

Y^{rs} Excellency

Robert Lucas

Governor of Vt.

Burlington

With much respect

I remain

Dear Sir

John Welch

U. S. Ind. Affs

Fac & Hox Agency
July 27th 1840.

Sir.

I herewith enclose direct to your Office, a monthly Abstract of receipts and expenditures for the month of June 1840, as required by Art. 6 of "Additional Regulations" except that the same has been necessarily delayed, owing to my journey to Prairie du Chien, with a party of Fac & Hox.

With great respect,

I have the honor to be

Your Obt. St.

John Beach,

U. S. Ind. Agt.

Hon. H. Hardley Secy for
Com^r of Ind. Affs
Washington.
D. C.

Fac & Hox Agency
July 30th 1840.

Sir.

Pursuant to your letter of the 8th inst. to Gov Lucas, with his instructions thereupon, handed to me by his Excellency on the 22^d when in Burlington, and to the Gen and Regulations in the case, I have to inform you that the accompanying affidavits are the only papers in reference to the claims in question on file at this Agency, and as I learn, the only ones which have been sent here. They were presented direct. the date of the decease of Lem. Street, and I was not aware of their existence, until my attention was called to them by your letter. I am informed, by Mr W. B. Street that the Indians deny any knowledge of the transaction set forth in the affidavits, and that the individuals who brought said papers, Sam Maffello at the time they were here, and stated that he was not the man, as named in the affidavits, but that it was some other Indian calling himself by that name.

It may be well to observe that the place where the offence is alleged to have been committed is very vaguely designated

and by a reference to the map it will be seen that the West
branch of Loretto Creek runs some distance in the Indian
country, and no portion of it at any great distance from
here - finally, that the legal period of time for presenting
these claims, was within 3 days of its expiration.

Very respectfully,

I have the honor to be

Sir your Obedt. Servt.

John Beach

U.S. Ind. Agt.

Rev. J. H. Hartley, Esq.
Agent of Indian Affairs,
Washington City

Sac & Fox Agency
August 1st 1845

Sir,

Since my return to this place, I have found
such continual employment, in rendering my quarterly accounts
and preparing other papers; in visiting the different depart-
ments of the Agency, and examining into the mode of their
conduct, and in looking over, and arranging the archives of
the office, which were in much confusion; and apparently
quite imperfect, that it was not until the 30th ult. that
I was enabled to make a personal inspection of the Soap
Creek Mill, a great portion of which, with the bank
whereon it rested, was swept away by an extreme freshet
of the creek, information of which, was, I presume, con-
veyed to you at the time in Nov. Smith the builder,
and now Miller at the other mill, accompanied me, and
had at my direction, given an estimate of the sum for
which the mill could be repaired; he makes it \$1,450. a
removal of the saw mill, which is still standing, from its
present site, will be required, either towards the portion of
the bank yet remaining, which will require protection against
the action of the water, or by changing the location to a point
a few yards up the creek, as would I think be preferable.

The stones with much of the apparatus pertaining to the
Grist Mill still remain in their original position. A large
volume of water passes along the Hoag Creek even at this
an season of the year; and it is said by every one having
had opportunities for observations that it is by far the
best mill stream in the Bee Hooves country, of which
I have no doubt. The falling of the mill evidently hap-
pened, not from slight or imperfect construction, but from
a badly selected site, owing to the unresisting nature of the
bank.

From all that I can collect here, as most of the pay-
ments appear to have been made in St Louis, the whole cost
of the two new & grist mills was \$9,500; if this entire
sum is to be eventually chargeable to the \$10,000 per trea-
sy of Oct. 21 1837, and we add to it the hire of Miller
up to the end of this year, in 1839 \$200 - 1840 \$600. in all
\$8,800; there will remain less than a sum sufficient for the
support of one miller to the termination of 5 years from 1st
Oct. last, the day the mills went into operation; if on the
other hand, the cost of the saw mill \$2,500 was allowed
from a different appropriation, as appears to have been the in-
tention of Mr Harris late Commr. in his letter of Aug 27th
1838, there will be required from the 1st Jan. next, and without
allowing to the Indians the time lost by the accident, \$1,575.
alone for the support of the miller, leaving a balance totally
inadequate to the most economical repair of the Mills &
mention 1st of Jan. believing that with reasonable instructions,
it can be placed in running order within that limit.

In view of the foregoing statements I will by leave
to recommend the adoption of a proposition made to me by
Mr Phelps for reference to you, in case you feel authorized to
accept it. That he may be allowed to take this mill as it
now stands, place it in good condition for running and grinding
at his own expense, and to grind for the Indians what

over grain of their own they may bring to him, free of toll or
expense to them, he to be guaranteed possession of the mill
until the land whereon it is situated shall be sold, at
or public hands of the U. S. are sold, and to enter into
such contract as may be required, based upon the forego-
ing proposition, and enter course laws. My reasons are
1st The distance of said mill from the Agents house, 10 or 12 miles
and the impossibility of his bestowing that constant person-
al attention so requisite, with his liability to select it from
among those unqualified to conduct it, a person careless of the
benefit of the Indians, and master of the Govt. and also neg-
ligent of the care, preservation and business of the mill, all
which most probably result from a want of individual inter-
est in it. 2^d That the Indians will derive equal benefit
from the mill. 3^d That if not repaired by the Govt. it
will seem more just and advantageous for all parties that the
men who will now labor and expere upon it, should
have a preference over the host of vagabonds who are daily
crowding into the Indian country in defiance of all law, ma-
ny of them with a sole view to be ready to pounce upon
the property whenever the land shall be relinquished by the
Govt. & States, while in the mean time, instead of laying idle,
will be useful to the Indians. And finally, that Mr Phelps
being closely connected in intercourse with the Indians as a
member of the Fur Company, and one of its controlling agents
in that trade, will have greater inducements to fulfil his ob-
ligations towards them, while his strict habits of sobriety and
temperance, for which I can readily offer my own assurances,
with his character for honesty and integrity render him a
suitable person for connection with them.

The Indians will I have no doubt consent to the plan
proposed. George went with me to the mill, in order to dis-
cuss it with his master.

It may be well to state that the wheat raised in

The Indian fields have been harvested, which, the Indians bring to the upper mill whenever there is water enough to turn the stones. The necessity for a bolting machine has become very obvious.

I find much difficulty in forming correct estimates and calculations in reference to the Farm and Mill owing to imperfect records of their cost expenses, &c. and will thank you if convenient to furnish me with a statement of the disbursements and payments for the same, to the beginning of this year, that I may open a regular debt and credit account; as also to inform me, if unexpended balances of these disbursements are applicable to a succeeding year, which from their being portions of stipulated sums in part of the annuity I presume are so applicable.

Mr Samuel Smith, late Miller at the Soap Creek Mill, has spoken to me in reference to an account against said mill, at the time it was washed away, which, as I learn was referred to you, and to which, no reply appears to have been yet received.

With great respect
I have the honor to be

Hon. S. Hartley, Comr for
Com of Ind. Affs.
Washington City
D. C.

Your Obedt. Servt
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Affs.

Sac & Fox Agency
August 1 1824

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will confirm this my nomination of Jonathan Parsons, to be a Stoker or Assistant to the Blacksmiths from this date, as per 4th Art.

U. S. Treaty of 24th August 1824

Hon. S. Hartley, Comr for
Com of Ind. Affs.

Very respectfully
Your Obedt. Servt

(Washington.)
St. L.

John Reach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Fac & Hox Agency
August 5th 1857

Sir:

Since my letter of the 27th ult. I have seen the Indians, who I told you had come down to Charatish's village. He is an Iowa, and not a Winnebago as I then wrote, but speaks in the Winnebago language. He says there were but two instead of three, he being the third, but had previously told the others as stated, in all other particulars his account corroborates what I have reported. He informs me in addition, that the names of the murderers are: Nae she nar and Oh he no chick. Nkheere of the old but now named Moon is to see. These additional particulars may assist you in identifying them. The name of this Iowa is Ma she ka ka ka shek. The Iowas and Winnebagoes are very cool upon the subject but are quite anxious for me to receive a reply from you, that they may learn what farther intelligence you may have respecting it. Hoping that you and I may see the period when the Olive Branch shall cast its peaceful shade over all tribes and nations.

Respectfully,
Agent for Winnebagoes
Prairie du Chien
W. L.

I remain
With much respect
Your obedt. Servt.
John Reach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Fac & Hox Agency
August 5th 1857

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose two letters under date of the 1st inst. together with a record of the speeches at the

Council at Prairie du Chien, for the Office of Ind. Affs
at Washington,

Most Excellency,

Robert Luccas

Governor of Iowa

Dept of Ind Affs

Washington D. C.

With much respect

I am Sir

Your Obedt. Servt.

John Beach

U. S. Ind. Affs

Sac & Fox Agency

August 5th. 1857

Sir:

I have the honor to report, that I have this
day handed to S. J. Eddy & Co. a license, as per the accom-
panying statement, they having executed, and filed with me
the required bond.

Wm. H. Cartley Crawford

Comr of Ind Affs

Washington

D. C.

With much respect

I am Sir

Your Obedt. Servt.

John Beach

U. S. Ind. Affs

Sac & Fox Agency

August 6th. 1857

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose a copy of the
speeches delivered at a Council held at this Agency on the 1st of
May last, also of a letter to the Pres of the U. S. signed by a
large majority of the Sac & Fox nation, to which I am indebted
from the fear, that having been transmitted after the decision
of the President, by a person not vested with official author-
ity, they may not be viewed in an official light. From the
usual instances the President attach to the different subjects
of, and from the frequent inquiries made by the Com-
missioners in reference to their transmission - I am, sir, it is

cially, I likewise attach much importance, from the great influence it exerts upon the internal harmony of the Pro-
vinces, and their welfare as a people, from the decided attitude which as I view it, imperatively demands, that all those officials connected with them, to accept, as all in the delicate position in which, I am placed, in a earnest desire strictly to fulfil without transgressing the requirements of my own duty, rendered the more delicate, from having discovered in conversation with his Excellency the Viceroys, what I sincerely regret, that our impressions upon most if not all of the prominent points of this matter are radically different, in the default of explicit instructions from him elsewhere, I am thus far left to a most responsive discretion.

The direction of Cardenas to which, I allude, now places him and his followers at direct issue not only with the regularly constituted chiefs of his nation, but with the power and authority of the Govt. of the U. S. Since my communication of the 1st June, I have become more fully convinced of the correctness of the statements & steps made, which the result of my efforts at conciliation, has proved to me their inadvisability, as well as a perverse and obstinate disposition on the part of the affected party, misqually to persevere in their present course. I will relate an instance. While travelling on a train from the Prairie du Chien, having with me the head chief and one or two principal men of each village, among them Cardenas, I collected the one evening, guarding against the intrusion of whites, and stated that I wished for a while to lay aside the Agent, and talk to them solely in character of a friend, governed by no other motive than their welfare; that from what I had heard and seen, I feared there were some among them who were taking an unwise and dangerous course, if so, I believed it was not imposed or forced, but arose from ignorance or forgetfulness of their obligations, in case they had never been explained to them, that I

now spoke in private, as a friend, to a man who had not at that
moment the reception of his address. He had been in the subject
in public, as their agent. And then commenced to read the
8th Art. of the Treaty of 2nd Sep. 1832 when Garret's with the
from his village with him, rose and abruptly withdrew.
The reason which raised the situation just cited would be
to have been, I think, and which I consider conclusive
to be construed without reference to any other provision
of the Treaty) were such, in any interpretation as to be considered
as the most important. I think, and for the same reason, I
would the fact, with this, strenuous and successful efforts to
since the neutrality of his band had been recognized with the
consent of his people, as the head of his nation, under blood, and
in himself the enmity and jealousy of the hostile but friendly
party human nature teaches us that such actions are not
very little a part of gratitude and as a reward for the good con-
duct of himself and band. I think then, as far as could be
and in such direct evidence of the friendship and confidence in
the Govt, from any attempted hostility in the heart of the
band. It is in fact a direct commitment to the Govt and to
their recent conduct - and to perpetuate a recollection of these
different transactions, with the demonstration and ability to
Govt to provide or furnish all means necessary, were among the
important arguments, and I am led to believe in the Govt, as
then, justice, humanity, policy, earnestly demand that Govt
or long at least all the ordinary friendly relations between our Govt
and Indians, should be maintained against all interference of the
Treaty. I am more certain of course, as the Government of
and what is required, and I am led to believe as a course
and the most direct tendency to encourage their own feelings
in this regard and encourage the Government's their efforts. I
think and I think, and I am led to believe as a course
the measures to be taken, and I am led to believe as a course
to them that their conduct, and at the same time in

their own country, was the only place where I would back to them on the business of the nation, when it would give an opportunity to participate.

Knowing the prevalence in the Indian character to form lasting impressions of the misdeeds, motives, and intentions of the white man from the slightest causes; often because they have no better means; as to be ever lending a willing ear to what ever ex parte complaints may be urged by one portion, would at once afford ground to the other to charge me as a partisan, whence I would incur their dislike, with their contempt & distrust of myself and my authority, I believed it best to avoid every cause of such an imputation.

While I regret this state of internal dissension among the Sack and Foxe, I must solemnly deprecate the causes that, in my belief, have mainly led to it. The unauthorized and improper interference of designing white men and half breeds in their local and domestic affairs; who have been and still are deceiving the Indians with every species of falsehood. I have been obliged in several instances to contradict reports brought to me by them of assurances from Gov. Puceat that I should be removed; that Geo. Euk should be removed; that the annuity should be paid as the Harebush party wished it, with many other falsehoods equally base and absurd, which no reflecting person would believe, but readily gain credit with the mass of the Indians, being uttered for the purpose of keeping up and increasing the Harebush party, and by men who would as willingly deceive me in reference to the Indians, should occasion better and I be credulous.

I have dwelt on this subject because I consider it an important one, and because I am assured that you understand the opinions which I must take in connection with treaties and the conduct of my conduct, until I am provided with better confidence, that whenever in error you will fully correct me, before any ill effects may have resulted. Before leaving the matter

may I invite your reference to a letter of the Commissioner
the Hon. L. A. Harris, dated July 12 1839, addressed to the
Late Gov. Clarkin.

In reference to the mode of payment of the annu-
ities I consider no remark requisite, while a compliance
with the wishes of the Indians in that particular is so
plainly guarded by Law and Regulation. My belief how-
ever little it is, as it always has been, that so long as the
present system of trade and intercourse obtains, the great-
est benefit both general and individual results from the
method of paying to the chiefs, for which my reasons
which are many, would freely and with pleasure be given
whenever desired.

Soliciting a reply at your earliest convenience,

I have the honor to remain

Hon. S. H. Hartsen Crawford
Com^r of Ind. Aff.
Washington.
Ct. C.

With great respect

Your Obedt. Servt.

John Beach

U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency.
August 7th 1839

Sir,

I enclose a letter dated 6th inst for trans-
mission to Washington. Also a copy of the Speeches made at the
council of 4th May last, and of a letter to the Pres^t of the
U. S. to be likewise forwarded. I have ventured to depart
from the tenor of your instructions of the 22^d ult^o, under the
supposition that you retained copies of the originals at the time
they were transmitted, if mistaken, duplicates shall be prompt-
ly forwarded on your Excellency's requisition.)

I think it proper to state that a half or quarter-
breed named Sabudior has been about here for a day or two
attempting an enumeration of the Indians in direct opposition

to the expressed wish of the Chiefs, and which I consider objectionable from the mode in which it is conducted, and of belief that the ends in view are very far from a mere wish to obtain the number of the nation. Under these circumstances, I have thought it proper to order him from the Indian country, and forbid his return, according to the wish of the Chiefs, his whole course tending to create disturbances, & undermine their, all well at my own authority. I found him more over, as usual, intoxicated.

Referring to a paragraph concerning Goodell and Labadie, in a letter dated "Superintendency of Indian Affairs; Burlington, Vt. Aug. 28th 1840, and signed by Col. Williams, I enclose a statement from Dr. Poley, for that consideration to which the respectability and high standing of the gentleman (Mr. Tacy) from whom the assertions therein contained have emanated so justly entitle it.

A copy of this communication is subject to further transmittal at your Excellency's discretion.

Yours Excellency

Robert Lucas

Governor of Iowa

Supt of Ind. Affs

Burlington

With much respect

I have the honor to be

Your Obt. Servt.

John Reach,

Asst. S. Ind. Affs

Ind. & Fox Agency

August 10th 1840

Sir,

It became necessary to inform you that Mearns, with several from his village paid me a visit yesterday. In the course of his remarks he stated, that in a Council held with you in Burlington a short time since, a large number of whites being present, you said to him, in reply to his remarks upon the poverty, and destitute condition of his people, that you knew it well, that the annuities should

be divided, each person's portion to be individually given to him, and that you would be here to see it done. Knowing that if they spoke truth, you had been most basely and maliciously misinterpreted, I felt it my duty to say to them, as I did, in person, in their own language, that you had not told them so, and that the Interpreter who so rendered it, basely lied - I had been the day previous at Gardfish's village; when I urged that Mr. Cordell should come down with them, and thus remove every ground for a subsequent charge against the correctness of my Interpreter. They informed me that illness detained him - I told Gardfish that I would write his words upon paper, and if he wished it, hand it to him to take to your Excellency, and that you would deny having made them such promises -

In the statement I have herein made you will see one of the many malicious impositions that are daily practiced upon the Indians, in which the vilest falsehoods told as coming from you and from myself, seem to be the most prominent and the most efficacious agents in deceiving them. It seems in vain to attempt convincing them that neither your Excellency nor myself, can have any other motive than for their welfare, while the glaring falsehood that some miserable wretches are constantly imposing upon them are only equalled by the credulity of these deceived people in believing them.

I have the honor to remain
With much respect

Your Obedt. Servt.
John N. A. S.

Asst. Secy. Ind. Affs.

His Excellency,

Robert Lucas

Governor of Iowa

Supt. of Ind. Affs.

Burlington

4
Waco & Son Agency
August 10th 1840.

My dear Sir:

I have received instructions from the Com^r of Ind. Affairs, directing me to execute a Bond for the Trusteeship of certain half breed allowances, as imposed upon the Agent per Treaty of 1836. in case I can have said money or the securities therefor as now invested, turned over to myself. I have therefore to request that you will give a note payable to me, or order, and endorsed with sufficient security. Your original note to Gen Street is in my hands, to be disposed of as you shall say, when the new one is received. Judge Mason of Iowa, who is related to Mrs. Harwar, guardian of the child whose money is in your hands, has offered to guarantee me 15 per cent on the money, if I will loan it until the child becomes of age, I told him that I felt it proper to do the best I could for the child, but at the same time was anxious to do right with all concerned; I would therefore request to know the highest rate of interest you would allow, and if less than he will secure, will request you to pay over the principal. Will you please write me as early as practicable, and also inform me to what date you have paid up the interest.

Wm. Waverly

Waverly

Scott County

I. V.

With much respect

Yours Obedtly

John R. R. R.

Waco & Son Agency

(Extract)

Waco & Son Agency

August 10th 1840.

Dear Sir:

I received a letter a short time since from the Com^r of Ind. Affairs, directing me to call upon the person to whom is invested the \$2,000 for which the Agent is man-

traded per treaty of 1836. The said money is paid o-
ver to me, or sufficient security given for its present invest-
ment, with a new note payable to myself, & am required to
execute a Bond for the faithful discharge of the duties
pertaining to it. I will thank you to write me as soon
as convenient, and to inform me from what date interest
is still due by you.

Wm. S. Street Esq.
Prairie du Chien,
Wisconsin.

Yours &c.
John Beach,
U. S. Ind. Agt.

See & Adv Agency
August 21, 1840.

Sir:

In obedience to instructions contained
in your letter of the 18th inst per Act. Williams, I im-
mediately proceeded in company with him to institute an
examination for the spirituous liquor, stated in the de-
position which you enclosed, to have been introduced into
the Indian country by Mr. Phelps. Agent for J. Chou-
teau & Co. and to be at the time concealed at the trading
post near this Agency. Mr. Phelps denied having
at any time been guilty of such transactions as set forth
in the deposition. A search was however commenced
by digging at the place designated by Mr. Llover the
informant who was present, until he opened a cache con-
taining Mr. Phelps said 60 Hogs, which we found to be
filled with Hog Lard, an article in much use among
the Indians. It had been buried to protect it from the ef-
fects of heat, and in the night to avoid its discovery by
the Indians.

We found no assurance to spirituous liquor in
the premises, and I feel happy to be able to repeat
upon my conviction, that Messrs Chouteau & Co. with

their Agents in this trade, are in no way concerned in disposing of said article among the Indians.

While, as thus situated, no other course could have been taken by the Officers of the Govt. than that adopted, the conduct of the person who took oath to the information seems somewhat singular, as in addition to a want of personal knowledge of nearly every circumstance, he could not even give the name of the person from whom as he stated, his information was drawn.

Yr. H^{on} Excellency

Robert Lucas

Governor of Iowa

Supt of Ind. Affs

Washington

With high respect

I have the honor to be

Your O^bt. S^t

John Beach

U. S. Ind. Affs

Stacy Fox Agency

August 24th 1846

Sir,

I regret that it becomes my duty to inform you of the destruction of the mill at Appanone Creek, the only one that was remaining to the West & Fox. This occurrence happened on the evening of the 27th inst. Owing to an immense and sudden freshet. During the two or three past weeks the surface of the ground had become completely saturated by frequent and heavy showers, and on the night of the 26th, continuing and entire night of the 27th, we were visited by rains which could not have been exceeded in violence, the entire country was for a time almost deluged, the smallest rivulets became torrents, and every creek was magnified into a swift and wild impetuous, gaining a height far above any known to the oldest Indians, the immense quantities of floating substances were rapidly washed from the banks accumulated upon the water.

sider a repetition unnecessary. He concluded by saying, that the four chiefs, himself, Appanose, Mipellum and Powellhook, had agreed among themselves that a visit to Washington, would be the best, and perhaps the only, method of arranging their difficulties in their nation, and requested me to ask permission to that effect. In accordance with my promise I state their request, I thought it right to discourage a hope that it would be granted.

I wrote early ⁱⁿ this month to the persons with whom it invested the allowances per treaty of 1836 to certain half breeds, for which the Agent is made trustee, so soon as replies are received I will take such further steps as may then become requisite in reference to the Bond forwarded from your office, to be executed by me.

I have the honor to be
With high respects
Yours, &c. &c.
John Beach
U.S. Ind. Agent

Hon. S. Gortley Langford
Secy of Ind. Affairs
Washington (Signed)
D.C.

Ind. Agency
August 24th 1840

Sir,

I enclose herewith a letter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and request that it be forwarded as early as practicable.

Respectfully,
I have the honor to be
Yours, &c. &c.
John Beach
U.S. Ind. Agent

Robert Snow
Gov. of Iowa
Supt of Ind. Affs. (Signed)
Remington

Yours of 17th inst. enclosing a letter from J. Morgan

to yourself is received, and shall meet early attention. I remain.

Sacred Agency
August 25th 1840.

Sir,

I had the honor yesterday to receive your letter of the 15th inst. per an Indian, and now propose a reply to the same. Of your disposition of the ^{Copies of the} speeches delivered at this Agency, on the 4th inst. may I have no remark to offer. You do not mention having forwarded the letter to the Commissioner of the 6th inst. enclosed with them. In case you did not receive it as merely an accompaniment to the sermon, and therefore unnecessary, I request the favor of your forwarding to Washington it as for the decision therein immaterial. I am extremely solicited that my views upon the subject ^{of} should be known to the Department.

Your surprise at the tenor of my letter of the 15th inst. cannot surpass my own surprise at the view you appear to have taken, of it, and the construction placed upon it. I deny utterly having taken any ground about reports of what you should have said to the Indians having already intimated, as I always do, a firm conviction that whatever had been said in their own lips to them, had been perfectly correct, but it is their fault in being ignorant of what you say, required by them through force and violence, which has directly brought to my notice, by being mentioned by themselves, a sense of duty, in view of their correct understanding, as of justice to yourself, requires me to correct. I did not anticipate, nor was it part of my object to draw from you, any admission or denial to the contrary, or to the truth of what may be

properly the offspring of "idle rumor." I hoped
 that my letter would explain itself. I had found
 it necessary to assist to the Indians, in open
 Council, that you had not said what they attri-
 buted to you. I presumed that it then became
 obligatory as a part of my duty, to inform you
 of it, and to afford you an opportunity, should
 you have so wished, of (reassuring) the Indians
 that I had properly endeavored to correct their
 misapprehensions, believing that I should thereby
 have elicited your approbation, rather than have
 occasioned that surprise which your Excellency
 attributes. I am at a loss to imagine under what
 view you can stamp as "idle rumor" the reports
 which were made to me by the leader of a band
 (for such I dare not assume, though illegally to be) of
 remarks made by yourself to him, his statement
 being made publicly, and repeated to me in my official
 capacity, for which purpose he had visited me
 after a previous notification, accompanied by
 a large portion of his village. If this be idle
 rumor, and to be treated accordingly, the duty
 of the agent in reporting Councils and speeches,
 would be materially diminished. But for, as I
 have already informed you, bad design, and not
 idle rumor, is constantly busied in deceiving these
 Indians, and to my duty I shall adhere, until
 otherwise ordered, making every effort to convince them
 of the truth, although it created so great surprise,
 instead of bringing to my aid that cooperation
 of the Superintendent, in which I at first had trusted.

"Idle rumor" had sometime previously informed
 me of a report made to you by an Indian, in refer-
 ence to myself, to which I presume your Excellency alludes.

I braced it as I do all such rumors, with holding
a denial of having believed towards any Indian
with other than the strictest kindness and propriety
or spoken of yourself in other terms than the
highest respect and confidence. As soon as you
may be pleased to call for an explanation, I make a
direct reference to my particular statement, I judge
myself to a most thorough scrutiny and investiga-
tion. And although rumor, even through a more
responsible channel than the mouth of any worth-
less Indian or lying interpreter, had informed me
that while desirous to express a direct belief in
the truth of such statements, you was pleased to
indulge in remarks implying a doubt of their
validity, I still noticed them, but I do not deem
seeking higher confirmation, before I admitted my
right of disavowing an inquiry, and of requesting
your Excellency to submit your own estimate of my
Official conduct to the Indian Department rather
than to private individuals to the care of I can be
in no way interested.

How remote of my journey, in compa-
ny with Mr. Phelps, is of such a nature, that while
I can see no reason to have, received an accusation
which requires man, arguments, justice, me in dis-
avowing from it, motives, intentional offense in which
I am obliged to consider it. I had hoped
that to some of my official acts and letters,
with the wisdom and honor of my conduct, exhibited
that respect for your Excellency's private character
and official station, which it is my wish never to
lose sight of. You would have pleased to bestow upon
me at least courtesy and civility in our official inter-
course.

I am pleased to be able to accord fully with
your remarks upon the payment of annuities,
and to state that I invariably do no more than
pay to the Indians what they may be properly
due, whenever they commence the subject with me;
and even I declined giving to some of the Indians
a written paper upon the subject, who desired
it because it looked like collusion with the illegal
band, that received one from your office, as was
shown by him to me, and doubtless exhibited on
all occasions.

I have heard of no crime that F.
L. Dupier has committed, within any reasonably
recent period, or subject to my official cognizance.
As to his being a Mexican desert, I understand him
to be a quarter breed Texan, and entitled, through his
mother, to his portion of the half breed tract.
From his habits, his education, and mode of life,
I believe he had been usually viewed as a white man,
entitled, for all I know to the protection, to the rights,
privileges, and immunities of our American citizen;
subject to the same pains and penalties for any
violation of law, as would be a white man wherever
found. I have known him for many years. His
conduct wrong, the Indians had been the subject
of frequent complaint by the chiefs, with the prin-
ciple of whom, I met at Ft. Belknap, an agent
sent to transfer all business of minor import, and al-
most daily origin, their full request I reduced to
writing several weeks since, and filed the same in
my office, as it always is indicated, whence, I think,
must follow in his brain. I am told by acquaintances
of mine that he had met them in the streets of
Burlington and contemplated an abuse of me, proven

which the inference is fair that he would practice the
same among the Indians. I considered him under
all circumstances, to be a dangerous and improper
person to permit among the Indians, and being request-
ed by the Agents to remove him if in my power. I there-
fore gave him a written Order to leave the country,
and not return without permission. Finally he
stated in my hearing, in presence of Mr. [?], [?],
[?] of the Agency, and Indians, (what he is
accused of, always stating to these last, then of [?]
[?]) (my nation, and the Council of [?])
that he was sent into the country by you to accom-
plish a specific object. Said statement being false
upon this last fact alone, I would not accept it as
binding on me to order him away, and I think
that in failing to remove him, I should not be
guilty, but the correct treatment within the au-
thorized power of your Excellency, that a just in-
dication would have dictated.

I cannot believe, especially as in a civil-
ized has now attained among the Indians, that an
Agent is sent in to civilize them, and does to
prevent disturbances, or that in [?] I am in-
vulnerable, to witness the basest efforts to [?]
it [?] that [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]
to [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]
of the [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]
which the [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]
[?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]
[?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]
[?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]
[?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]
[?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
[?]

last named subject to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs
 also the portion of my letter of the 1st regarding
 the subject.

His Excellency,

Robert S. Davis,

Governor of Iowa

Eighty-third St. (N. W. corner)

Washington.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Wm. C. C. C.

John H. Beach

U. S. Indian Agent.

Wm. C. C. C.
 August 31st 1880

Sir,

After a careful examination of the files
 and records of this Office, I am unable to find the
 papers referred to in the letter of Mr. Morgan, which
 I return, nor can I learn whether the claim of
 Mr. Leach was ever presented to the Bureau.

There have been no communications dur-
 ing the month on which to trace the subject.

His Excellency,

Robert S. Davis,

Governor of Iowa.

Eighty-third St. (N. W. corner)

Washington.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Wm. C. C. C.

John H. Beach

U. S. Indian Agent.

In answer to the 12th of the Revised Regulations
 No. 2, I have to state that since the date on which I
 entered upon the discharge of my duties the Farmer,
 Mechanic, Laborer, &c., belonging to this Agency,
 have been employed at their appropriate functions.
 To Mr. Leach I am sorry to have of absence
 for a few weeks that he is not with his former residence,
 in Iowa, in connection with his private business. I had this
 the morning, as I would otherwise (most proba-

to have lost the services and assistance of an
useful individual, and exemplary individual and
the Indians, in whose efforts, to secure the improvement
of the country, to his investigation a source of be-
nefit to them and consequent evidence of the intention
of the designs of the Government in their
behalf. I can repose great confidence.

The Miller at Appanose Creek mill had been
employed whenever there was water sufficient to
run the mill; since its destruction by a late pes-
tilent I have employed him in collecting and sear-
ing whatever materials can be recovered, and in
repairing the mill house, for the purpose of storing
the Indian wheat. On the completion of this work
in a few days, I shall discharge him.

The Green & Black Smiths have been employed
at their occupations.

This being the first season devoted to the
Indian farm has been cultivated, but a small quan-
tity of produce can be expected, no more than
will be consumed by the persons and stock employed
consequently little or no direct benefit can result to
the Indians, as regards the distribution among them
of any surplus of articles raised. In addition to
the labor required on the farm, the hands were em-
ployed in harvesting the wheat sowed last fall in
the Indian fields. The probable quantity of pro-
duce raised, with other information, will be derived
from the following statement this day furnished me
by the farmer.

"Would you like to see the Indian farm?"

Quantity of ground enclosed for wheat

" in acres 39 acres.

" do do 1 1/2 "

Quantity in Potatoes 2 acres
" " " " " " " " " " " "
" " " " " " " " " " " "
" " " " " " " " " " " "

Total in Cultivation 27 acres.

The Corn crop will give us 20 bushels per acre
which will give an aggregate of 500 bushels.

Potatoes will give 1000 bushels
Turnips look promising but will give 1000 bushels
Rue Wheat 30 50
Wheat 30 50

Wheat raised on rented ground 30 50
Total amount of grain 1000 50
Total amount of vegetables 1000 50

There is besides the above a good supply of
beets, cabbage, cucumbers, beans, and pumpkins for use
of the farm household.

The quantity of grass raised last year in
which for the Indians was raised of which it was dis-
posed to live. Growing the fence area sitting in their
hated to work the balance. It never was harvested
in the time and in good order and I think had it
not been wasted would have given 1200 bushels
to the acre giving an aggregate of 500 bushels;
but the crop having been much wasted while
standing in the field to be prepared to starting
by the Indians. Opening the fence and turning in
numbers of their horses will all for them the
fencing of the whole.

At the present time 27 acres. Recently increased 2
acres 100.

Some of the Ancient people exhibited an incli-
nation to undergo a marked instruction in agriculture
or any mechanical art rather than they can be
governed by a more humane system. They often

move themselves. Not unskilful workmen in the
Smith's Shop, and I confidently hope to receive
much of their assistance, in working the next and
succeeding crops. All which is respectfully submitted
Yours for Agency
Sept 29th 1848
John Hawk
U.S. Agent

Sac & Sec Agency
Sept 3rd 1848

Sir

I have the honor through his honor Genl
Gov. Gove to submit the following report upon the
condition of Indians belonging to this Agency, the
general characteristics of their country, with such
other information as I have been able to acquire, upon
a more of interest & utility. The first period I was
I believed upon the expediency of my office with the fact
that I have been for had no opportunity to meet with
the Indians, personally, will present the following
complete information as I could obtain. I must be
that the annual census were taken, previous to the
date on which this report is received, and as
this report is in date this is a preliminary one, and
I must think it necessary to state as a trial, at
least, that payment shall be made in the next
year, the latter period is likely to be a year with
out causing much delay, and will be a great injury to
the Indians. I am also in possession of the
old, retaining from the living, in their great number, the
over land to place the Indians within their infectious
proximity to the present settlement. I have no account with
I would want them great trouble to come in from their
wintering grounds for payment. I have been residing in
and near their permanent homes, several weeks since the

that is, that there are now tabernacles and a tale of
gladness, and we are not to be turned, and
but decline to the success of our attempt to improve
their condition by such means as philanthropy and
benevolence would dictate. The efforts that must
be put forth, which the most ungenerous nations
are unwilling to make among them, and a little less in-
decent to support the solemn obligations imposed
by treaty, are regarded as evidence of bad in-
tellectual friendship to the one or another to the other party
to the belief in which has been inculcated with such success
that these last appear to have discontinued almost
all use of them, as a means for the transaction of
their business with the Government. Upon this subject
I beg leave to refer you to my communications of June
24th and August 6th for a more circumstantial detail
of the existing difficulties, their origin, and inevitable
consequences. I will however state in con-
nection with it that since my first remark to Congress my
former opinion is that the law should allow the
trader to use them, as the persons of inferior rank
of necessity exist among them, can be productive
of no good and much evil to the Indians. In this
opinion I am gratified to observe that the Government
has arrived at the same point, and that I am con-
firmed by persons whose age and experience attach
weight to their recommendations.

The evidence I have, it is no more, will be
me to suggest that the Government should be
satisfied with existing to direct the intercourse
of the Indians with the Government that there be offered for sale to
the Indians American made tools when the Govern-
ment could give no other. ^{could} I apply an article used
himself, then would be no inducement to the trader.

Affix a "supra" meaning "with" or "against" then such as mat-
 the actual wants of the Indians. Then on the contrary
 the system of trading, trading, trading, is an indirect
 means of providing the Indians with whiskey, their
 most baneful and destroying foe. we have been a
 direct imposition upon the Indians. One of their
 present traders, who has been authorized to trade
 before my arrival, although his license was granted
 by myself, established a trading post in the city of
 Burlington, where by that city, and the roads leading
 to it were continually visited with large bands of In-
 dians, at each of these visits to this place. I have found
 them there, at one time several hundred. While I was
 under the necessity of signing to the present
 complaints of the Indians. That I had no other means
 of remedying the evil than to give them the great-
 est evil and in the case of the Indians to their needs.
 The Indians, equally with man, or whole man, is
 ever willing to give up his character, of the peace, who
 will dispose of his merchandise and accept the ill-
 time and circumstances for his recompense. Consequently
 the Indians, besides the trading, trading, trading, articles
 needed to their wants, have been excited for \$500
 dollars (clothes, ranging from the quality) for calicoes, calf skin
 vests, for faceted shoes, shawls, &c. a very small
 portion of which, reach their homes, but much of it is
 traded at a fraction of its cost for whiskey. In fact there
 is a store a few miles from this place, in which whiskey
 was the original article, and has become stocked
 by exchange with the returning Indians, with a large
 though badly assorted quantity of goods, such as to them.
 I have established a post at the point designated
 in my license and for the purpose of an article of goods
 in transit, I hope an abatement of these evils, which I have

conditions, in support of my suggestion, I thought your
firm, wishing to impute intention of injustice or in-
equity, to the person alluded to, in

The various measures adopted in the treaty
of 1837 for the benefit and improvement of the Indians,
can with due care and proper management become
sources of the greatest advantage to them. The dis-
tinction of their (mills, of which I have before informed you,
causes them much disappointment, having raised a
large quantity of wheat, the cultivation of which they
have requested me to continue, they have offered to
assist with their horses in thrashing out the present crop
and to give all the aid in their power towards the next.

As soon as their farm is in a sufficient state of
forwardness, to afford them direct evidence of its benefit
to themselves I anticipate the most cheering results.

I look upon the preliminary measures which have
been taken with a view to effect a change upon the
more habits of these people, as conceived in the
happiest spirit. Borne to them the material change,
that the improvements of civilization which are now
attempted and the results of industry, must result in
a more comfort and security, and much of the difficulty
is accomplished that now offers so great a barrier to the
progress of the best directed efforts, to convince them
of the value of those greater refinements of mind, of ha-
bits, and of character, to which the philanthropist
should aim. Then will the indifference now mani-
fested towards education, and their aversion to the in-
struction of schools and teachers among them, be re-
moved, and a taste for knowledge and instruction
assume its place. Then, and not till then, can they
be taught to feel a sincere interest in the sublime
truths of religion; and yield a preference to the Chris-

46
itable improvements of the various Indian tribes, over the
merchandise of foreign articles.

I have no data wherewith to form a satisfactory
estimate of the numerical strength of the fixed & fixed
population thus far of property, possessing any.
I think it has been usually overrated, and that there
are between 3. & 4. & 5. millions. Since my first know-
ledge of them they have suffered a virtual though
constant decrease, a result of the many causes that
have so unfortunately operated towards the diminu-
tion and degradation of many of the former lords
of the soil. Thus far the Cherokees, with the labor
cultivated by the females on the cultivation of corn,
beans (melons, &c.) have been their principal em-
ployment.

The tract of Country claimed and occupied
by these Indians is undoubtedly equal if not superior
in value to any north of the Missouri abounding in groves of
the most valuable timber; intersected by numerous
streams, some of which at particular periods are more
or less navigable; and adapted to every kind of ag-
riculture. It is beginning to attract the attention
of the hardy pioneers to whose efforts we are indebted
for the first great change in the condition from the such
primeval solitude of nature to those verdant fields,
well though humble habitations, which now in in-
vitation to the contemplation, at no distant day
of improved states, a rank extending empire is
honorable.

Washington

Count, &c.

Washington

1812

Since the arrival of the

last letter

of the 12th

of the month

Ind. Tax Agency
Sept 4th 1880

Sir

I enclose herewith the papers and statements which seem to be required by different sections of the Revised Regulations. I hope they will embrace all that are called for. I have not information sufficient to cover the paper required. Having no outline of any part of the Indian boundary of the Ind. Tax District. The Agency buildings are located mostly in a group of buildings south and west of Fairfield, Jefferson County. The Indian villages lie west of this 5 or 7 miles upon the north bank of the Red River, a point is located on the north bank about 25 miles and slightly north west. The fifth agency village is situated upon the same. It is 18 or 20 miles as I am informed from the individual capital of the Territory. When resorting to the mail, please address this office Jefferson County Iowa. Sir, I enclose.

Very truly
yours

Wm. M. Jones

Chas. H. Jones (Signed)

Washington

Ind. Tax Agency

Sept 4th 1880

John Smith

U.S. Ind. Agency

Ind. Tax Agency

Sept 4th 1880

The two packages of letters mentioned by the letter are received and examined.

I enclose a statement of services in connection with the other part of the letter which are waiting for examination.

In reference to the claim of Mr. Kaler, I can only refer you to my letter of 3rd inst. The original

48.
transmitted from the office of Indian Affairs to Genl. Grant
of Aug 10th 1839 and letter to James Jones Esq. of
Oct 19th 1839 are the only papers I required
referring to the subject. If any information can be
collected at the fragments I will endeavor to obtain it.

In case it will be proper to send advice
from Maj. Piche, which will probably sent through you
before moving in the matter of the accounts and all
information on the subject you give me will be pro-
mptly furnished from me.

Be pleased to forward the enclosed Commu-
nication for the Office of Indian Affairs.

Yours respectfully,
John Beach
U. S. Indian Agent
St. Louis Mo.
Sept 18th 1839
Burlington

Enclosed
Sept 18th 1839

Dear Sir
I received yesterday from Mr. Jones
copy of your letter of 17th ult. to inform the
Indian Agents, &c. which I am to be required to
transmit to the agents, and been prepared, and waiting
since the 1st inst. an opportunity for transmission. In
this particular I am often obliged to great inconve-
nience.

Your communication of Aug 18th was also
forwarded. Immediate measures will be taken to
inform the agents on the Indian lands that their
claims therefrom are received. I am now making
notice, and making final settlement, and that
any person found opposing the law on and after

The Detention (next), will be expelled by a military force, and subjected to the utmost rigor of the law. Various custom in several instances that have come within my own knowledge or vision; the depraved and lawless character of many of these people, who are engaged in killing whiskey to the Indians, and plundering them of their horses and other property, with the fact that they have been often requested, by the Chiefs, both in public and private, to leave their country, would have justified me in allowing them a much shorter limit, but I wished to give them time to secure their crops, at the present time fixing a four week period, before the severity of winter could afford excuse for delay. I shall institute legal proceedings against all persons intruding after the day named, inform you thereof, and confidently hope for the assistance of the military.

My letter of Aug 6th and my annual report will inform you more fully in regard to the existing difficulties among the Indians. I enquire of the Indians who were the "head men" of the new village. Stating my reason. That I wished to know where to address on business, or when visiting them; he replied "Garofah and his people" the latter a hostage after the war, the former an active chief & warrior of the hostile band. I have talked with the eldest son of Black Hawk, and he has promised, to leave the village as soon as his corn is gathered, his excellence of character and correctness of habits render him a novelty among Indian men. He was an influential member of the Red Lake band, yielding to the overtures offered him, however an inclination to join the Garofah party. In my explanation of the treaty of 1842 he provided a detailed list

30
information I have already given you, I can now
add but little, but hope at the present, to be en-
abled to obtain an insight into such facts and
circumstances, as will give you, if necessary a more
satisfactory knowledge than you may now possess.
Whatever I learn shall be faithfully reported.
In the mean time observing that justice to the portion
of the nation who have been our friends, the
preservation of (more alarming) difficulties, and
the preservation of the means of effecting treaties,
and conducting intercourse to the general satis-
faction of the tribe, should recommend the most firm
and decided course of action towards them.

The difficulty of procuring supplies and
concoction is the greatest obstacle to the interruption
of the whiskey trade, which carries on to a great ex-
tent, it contains under the most oppressive
and protracted laws, things I see no to eradicate
but most atrocious wickedness. I shall be happy to
undertake.

I have the honor to be
Dear Sir,
Very respectfully,
Yours Obedt. Servt.
J. M. Crawford
Agent of the Aff. (Signed) John Deach,
Harrington U.S. Army.

See Fox Agency
Sept 11th 1840

Mr.
Pursuant to instructions from the
War Department, authorizing me to call on you
for a detachment of 30 soldiers from your command,
I have the honor to request that you will cause such
force to be present at this place by the 25th Sept
with to attend to the payment of the War & Fox Agency

their stay here during a few days after the
payment may become proper to protect the
Indians until they start on their hunt.

For your information, I will state, that In-
garry, debarking at Fort Madison, will leave
an excellent road of 62 miles to this place. Ma-
goun will find a fine road, about 85 miles in
length from Dubuque to Iowa City, thence a some-
what less distance, and good road through Fair-
field Jefferson County to the Agency. Flour, Pork, Beef,
Coffee, Sugar, Salt, &c. can be purchased here; also corn
and oats. I shall erect a temporary board shel-
ter, cause a few hundred loads of hay to be wareed, and
do whatever I can to accommodate the troops, and
render them comfortable.

Without their presence, I have ground
to apprehend much difficulty at the payment.
May I urge that such measures be taken, as
will put the arrival of the troops, if possible, by
the time designated.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Wm. Brooks, Jr. & Co. General
Commissioners (signed) John Deak
U.S. Indian Agent

Fort Fox Agency
Sept 12th 1840

Sir,

Your letter of the 13th, and with a
statement relative to the accounts of Genl. S. M. West
(deceased) was only received last evening, and so far as
have thus far been taken in regard to administering
on his estate.

Ex 2

I think I can obtain receipts of the Indians at the approaching annuity payment of the Farmer Smiths &c. that will prove satisfactory for (maybe) all of the articles charged against him. You will perceive that the sum acknowledged by him as due the U.S. per his account up to 31st December last, has been taken by me except \$50. of paid Miller, per receipts forwarded. I will do whatever is in my power towards closing his accounts on the Books in your Office.

Will you please be careful to address me at the Sac & Fox Agency, Fairfield, Jefferson County, Iowa, and on lower left hand "via Burlington, I.L." The delay in receiving the letter of the 15th June arose from misdirection.

With much respect

Wm. J. Lewis Esq.

2nd Asst. of Treasury

Washington D.C.

D.C.

I have the honor to be

Yours Obedt. Servt.

John Bench

U.S. Ind. Agent

Sac & Fox Agency

Sept 17th 1840

En

Your communication of 8th inst. enclosing letter from the Commissioner of Ind. Affairs of 18th Dec. and copy of an order from the same dated 22nd Aug. are received.

In the arrangement of the same being difficult, the Sac & Foxes will consent to any measure that meets the approval of the Dept. provided it conveys a reasonable redress. I spoke on the subject to Redukme & expressed a preference for the plan of sub

-jecting the murders to the action of the U.S. Laws
but would be well satisfied with the relinquishment of
a portion of the \$5,000 to be paid the victim's agents.

The two Dames were employed under the
authority of the late Genl. Street. Consequently I had
nothing to do with their nomination. During the
vacancy succeeding his decease, Mr. Kerr the Farmer
finding them improper and incompetent persons
for the service required, discharged them, supplying
their places by engaging Wells and Dennis, a skilful
man to him absolutely requisite, to carry on the labor of
the farm, it being the season of sowing the ground.
Owing to the evident necessity of the case, I sanctioned
the proceeding on my arrival, and had I bestowed
the proper reflection upon the subject, at the time I
should have named these last to the Dept. as I did
in the case of a strike on the 1st of August. Wells
I will make the requisite contract, & Dennis
has since died.

The 10th paragraph of the proposed Reg-
ulations &c. &c. it is impossible to fulfill the letter, &
I might never fall in with a competent person for
any particular station, who would agree to remain
where he could be joined, until I could write to, and
hear from the Dept. requiring from 2 to 3 men the usual
ally. While in the mean time, the particular service
might be entirely suspended, as the Government ship
would the Indians subject to much inconvenience and
discontent. For this reason I shall express the
nearest possible reference, that would obviate the
disadvantages, was all that would be required. It
sometimes becomes necessary at the Farm to engage
an extraordinary number of hands for a short period at the
going rate of wages, as in harvesting wheat, & in

24

Cutting hay &c. In this case also it is of absolute impossibility to conform to the Regulations as we cannot know who to engage until the time for their services, when we must employ the best persons we can find, or lose the crops. Upon these explanations, I would like to know as soon as possible what course the Comd will authorize.

Whatever contracts may have been made by my predecessor with the different persons employed, none are to be found here. That with Mr. Sturdevant was I think, forwarded with my accounts and being substantiated in 1836. With Mr. Parsons (nominated by me on 1st Aug.) I will enter into a contract as soon as his nomination is approved, his services were greatly needed, after a short trial, finding him competent, I engaged him from that date, otherwise he would not have remained to us, from the Sept. and I might have nominated and infinitum, with like results. This shows conclusively the difficulty of adhering to the letter of the Regulations.

Yours Truly

Robert Mead

Gov. of Iowa
Sup. of Ind. Affs.
Burlington

Very Respectfully

I have the honor to be

Dear Sir,

Colin Bench

U.S. Ind. Agent

Chas. H. Agency
Sept 29th 1840

Sir,

Major L. Piche arrived at this place yesterday evening for the purpose of paying the annuities to the Sac & Foxes pursuant to instructions from the Secy of Ind. Affairs.

On the 12th inst. a dispatch was received, per express,

prep^d a requisition on the Commander of Fort Crawford
for a detachment of soldiers to be sent by the
25th as soon as they arrive, and the Indians, who are
in this vicinity can be collected. Payment will
be made. In the event of the non-arrival of the
troops the Indians will be assembled for payment
on Monday the 28th Sept^r

Please forward the enclosed letter to the Commissioner
of the Interior.

Robert S. Davis

Sup^r of Ind. Affs

(Signed) Robert S. Davis
Washington

Very Respectfully

I have the honor to be

Yours Obedt. Servt.

(Signed) John B. Beach
U.S. Indian Agent

Fort Crawford Agency
September 28th 1840

Sir

Will you please approve my nomination of
Thomas Bennett to be a laborer on the Sac & Fox Reservation
from the 28th inst. from which date the necessity of
the case obliged me to engage him.

Yours

Wm. H. Carter

Com^r of Ind. Affs

Washington

D.C.

With much Res^t

I have the honor to be

Yours Obedt. Servt.

(Signed) John B. Beach
U.S. Indian Agent

Sac & Fox Agency
Sept 28th 1840

Sir

The result of the Council held today with
the Sac & Foxes for the purpose of agreeing amongst
themselves in ~~the~~ regard to the payment of their annuities
has confirmed the opinion advanced by me on your

arrived, that the payment would not be effected with
out much trouble, and danger of tumult and violence.

The Indians, however, express unwilling
ness to receive the money in other than specie.

Under all circumstances, therefore, I
think it imprudent to attempt the payment, until
further measures for the restoration of harmony among
the Indians, can be resorted to. In the meanwhile I
can communicate with the Indian Department
with respect to the subject.

Major J. C. Fisher
Supt of Ind. Affs
New at the Agency

I have the honor to be
Dear Sir,
(Signed) John Deady
U.S. Indian Agent

Yours truly,
John Deady

Sir,

I have with enclose an abstract of dis-
bursements for the month of September 1861. There
having been no disbursements during the months
of July and August, no abstracts were prepared.

Very respectfully,
John Deady
Supt of Ind. Affs
Washington

I have the honor to be
Dear Sir,
(Signed) John Deady
U.S. Indian Agent

Yours truly,
John Deady

Sir,

In answer to the letter in your letter of the 18th
August I forwarded per Express on the 12th ult, a
requisition on Genl Brooke U.S.A. for a detachment of

soldiers, to be present at the payment of the annuity,
requiring their arrival by the 20th inst. being
then in house, expectation of instructions to visit
Hondah for the purpose of obtaining the money
from delay occasioned by the low stage of water, the
troops only arrived yesterday.

On the 21st Major Fisher arriving with
the guards and the Indians commencing the transac-
tion, it was arranged that the payment should
take place on arrival of the troops, or in default
thereof, on Monday the 22nd. The importance of this
was at once conveyed to Gov. Lewis.

This evening arrived on the 27th the Indians
and were accordingly invited to assemble on the following
morning. Owing to their numbers the Council was held
out of doors and as it soon commenced raining, I was
unable to take notes of the speech. I had raised
the U.S. flag on the roof of the Council house.
The two parties approached performing their ac-
customed Ceremonies, and arranged the Indians on oppo-
site sides, the Canada's part, a half hour or more in
advance. A great excitement was plainly vi-
sible among the Indians, and my conviction of
the danger of attempting the payment became
continually strengthened.

I opened the Council by stating the object
for which they were collected, and that previously
to taking any steps towards their payment, their
Father Gov. Lewis would address them. The Gov.
commenced by reading those portions of the different
Treaties, under which their annuities are guar-
anteed, he stated the instructions of the Dept. to pay
this year as heretofore, explained that these could
be best observed by paying to the identical individ-

aid who signed the last year (Dec. 1864) and recom-
mended that they should retire into the Council
House, and agree among themselves, as to the
proper disposition of their money, in the payment
of their just debts. He urgently advised them
to lay aside their feelings of animosity, to meet as bro-
thers of the same blood & blood, consulting a-
mong themselves with a single eye to their com-
mon welfare.

I followed recommending the advice of
the Governor, requesting that they would agree a-
mong themselves upon the reception of the
money, and payment of their debts, and stating
that they should bear in mind the instructions
of the Dept. that this payment must be as here-
tofore, in accordance with their expressed wish
i.e. to the Principal, and that insofar as I was
concerned, I must pay it, knowing no other
course than a fulfillment of Orders.

Hardyish next spoke, success by several
of his band, the general tenor of their remarks was
expressive of a preference that the annuities should
be distributed, and their reasons therefor. Some
of this party, "Fish Lake" and "The Black Tree"
particularly, indulged in very sarcastic and abusive
language towards Kirk and his friends.

Ko Kuk, his chief, and several others re-
plied, stating their reasons in favor of the opposite
mode of payment, Bowcheck Chief of the Iowa band
(was unusually bold and animated, he stated in
reply to an assumption of Hardyish for the supre-
macy by ancestry, that he alone was King of this
land, pointing at the ground and that none could
sell it without his leave; he also challenged any

of his band to step forward and say, that he had
received less than his share of the benefits of
their annuity, ~~or~~ that himself was ^{always} the last
of his village provided for. While Appomooce
was addressing the Governor, one of the opposite
party, called out, "hold your tongue, we will not
listen to you" - Keokuk stated that he would
prefer specie, and thought it best to have it procured,
that there might be no complaint of deceiving
them through ignorance of the value of paper,
and that if payment was to be made individually
he hoped it would only be done on an enumeration
legally and properly taken by some person
sent by the President for that object. Kishkeesh
then charged that the paper was brought by Keo-
Kuk's connivance that he might the more readily
take it away. It is worthy of observation that not one
abusive remark, or retort calculated to offend, the
opposite party, escaped from that of the Chiefs, or from
themselves.

Therein increasing, Hareyish recommended
that the Council should disperse, while some were
returning, and others shaking hands with his Excellency
and the Agent, Wabamena, Black Hawk's second son
rushed across to Keokuk who was still seated with
his braves around him and with menacing ges-
tures and in a violent and excited tone, addressed
him, my attention was at once attracted, and hear-
ing the words white men and Washington, I turned
to my Interpreter, who told me that he was abusing
Keokuk, outrageously, I instantly stepped between
them, and ordered him to desist, stating in the hear-
ing of them all, that I had success the ^{Native} together
to transact their business as brothers, not to quarrel.

60
with and abuse each other. That such conduct
I could not and would not allow, and while I
was their Agent must never be attempted in my
presence. Throughout this scene, Kookuk sat
unmoved - I am unwilling to credit the rumor
but it has since been told by persons connected
with the Starfish party, who could have no object
in stating falsely, that this was the commencement
of a settled plan to murder Kookuk, two Indians
being detected to kill him, had he attempted to
say or do anything in return -

The Council having broken up, an attempt
was made at ^{an} adjustment among themselves in the
evening, the leaders of each party counselled to-
gether, but not agreeing, Kookuk sent for me, to in-
form me, that they could arrive at no agreement,
that he feared another assault on the Indians
would result in violence to himself and some of his
braves, and that he wished the money taken away
at while it remained, he thought it a source of con-
tinual danger concerning therein, I advised Maj
Picher in a note to that effect. He left next mor-
ning -

From the foregoing statement you will see
one of the unfortunate results, arising from the dis-
sensations, that have for some time past been excited
among these people - They are now under a most
alarming state of excitement, which has been rather
increased than allayed by the late attempt to pay them.
Under all circumstances, I think it the most pru-
dent to await the issue of whatever efforts for a re-
conciliation may be undertaken among themselves,
before farther steps are taken for their payment.
In their present state of feeling, another endeavor to

to effect the payment, would in all probability
lead to violence and bloodshed, which if once com-
menced, might not easily be confined among the
selves, but might endanger the security of this
frontier. To force a payment by any prescribed
method although by the presence of a sufficient
force, it might be accomplished, yet it would in-
gender a degree of internal jealousy and hostility,
which it is the dictate of humanity to avoid, there
might result also from it a fixed and settled enmity
of the one or other party towards ourselves, that would
be ever seeking an opportunity for its gratification. I
am quite confident that some exertion must ere long be
made; towards an arrangement as now situated,
without the means of satisfying the demands
against them, or of obtaining the requisite outfit
for their usual hunt, whereby their winter subsis-
tence is secured, they must soon see the folly of
persisting in a course, replete with the most per-
nicious tendencies towards themselves, and where
no common or individual advantage can be deriv-
ed. In the mean time should I see an opportu-
nity for the application of conciliatory measures, I
shall be always prepared to exert them. I will
therefore repeat, with all deference to such opinion
as you may form that during the existence of their
present inflamed state of feeling, and until some
certain indications of its subsidence are exhibited, and
a more harmonious action among them produced,
prudence, and a direct regard for their own safety
and that of our frontier, suggests the policy of
deferring any further action, for at least a reason-
able time in the hope of some amicable agree-
ment on their own part.

From the relative appearance of the two parties, when assembled at the Council, I think that of the chiefs considerably outnumbered the others, while several belonging to Powsheek's band remained at home to take care of their billage, and for want of horses.

I have in previous letters referred to the treaty made at Rock Island, in 1832, stating what I considered the only proper construction of it, as well as the most just and politic line of conduct to be followed by the Gov^t towards both parties between whom a distinction is therein made. In those opinions I am still unaltered. Whatever are the solemn requirements of treaty, they should be observed and guarded with a jealous care. In our intercourse with our Red neighbors, (more perhaps than with any other people, while our duties towards them should be strictly observed, a rigid exaction of their promises should be enforced, with them similar results are not always attributable to like causes as with the more civilized. Neglect on the one party might be thought a want of sincerity and fidelity, while a laxity on the other might imply fear or weakness, and the most unhappy consequences result from this belief. After much reflection upon the subject, I am led to the belief that it would be productive of greater harmony among the Indians, could this distinction be removed, for it will undoubtedly be, while it continues a constant obstacle to the existence of anything like a sincere and unconstrained friendship. From such a measure I can infer no disadvantage to the Gov^t. I have conversed with Gov^r Ineson on the subject, and am pleased to learn, that he supports my opinion, I therefore recommend that as soon as it can be

done by treaty, ~~that~~ the 8th Art of the Treaty of 1832 be
annulled, to which I have no doubt the whole
tribe will willingly accede.

With this communication you will find en-
closed a list of, the ^{chiefs} ~~chiefs~~, and warriors now re-
siding in Starfish's village, made out from the
best information I can procure, you will perceive
that a majority of the Black Hand band are now
residing there, while the remnant is distributed
under the friendly chiefs.

Now With Much Respect
I have the honor to be
Yours Obedt. Servt.
J. H. Harley, Esq. for
Com^d of Ind. affs.
Washington (Signed) John Deach,
D. C. W. Ind. Agent

Sac & Fox Agency
Oct 30th 1845

General

Your letter of the 24th ult. per St. Louis
was received on the first inst. At the time I wrote to
you for the troops, I was in constant expectation of
an order to go to St. Louis for the Indian money, &
Major Fiecher bringing it up in person under instruc-
tions to pay it, disconcerted all my arrangements
as to the time of payment. As the Indians moreover
began to assemble in large numbers, in anticipation
of my invitation, thus incurring an & its expenditure,
continuing in close proximity to whiskey, hearing of
the unusual sickness at your post, and of the low
stage of water, the Governor also arriving, it was
thought best to make the payment without further
delay. It was attempted on the 28th but we
were unable to effect it without danger, and the

money was taken back to the Indian
your advice about the mutual ground, I
will communicate to the Indians.

Very Respectfully
George M. Brooke
(U.S. Army Comd.)
J. Crawford
M. C.
With great respect
I remain General
Yours Obedt. Serv.
(Signed) John T. Deane
U.S. Ind. Agent

Indian Agency
Oct 30th 1866

I have the honor to enclose in duplicate
to your Excellency, a report in reference to the late
attempt at payment of the Paid & Fixed, with a
list of names of the delinquents in the Harafish vil-
lage.

You will also find my account to the 30th
ult. containing an account of money & abstracts with
vouchers, Returns of Property, Abstract and receipts.
and list of Persons employed. I have to request
that you will say to the Commissioner that no
"Pay of Agent" was permitted in attempting to retain
the sum due the late Agent until settlement. I pre-
sume my own was retained through accident. I re-
quest that it (mine) be permitted. Will you likewise
say, that the sum for Tobacco, would only purchase
34 Regt. supposing an exact observance of the Treaty
important. More particularly, at this time, I purchased
the 6 additional Regts, amounting to 109⁷⁵ and have
made a registration for the same on Major Picher
in favor of the Chautauque Co. I will thank the
Commissioner to authorize the payment and
remit the amount.

His Excellency

Robert Lucas
Gov of Iowa

Supt. Ind. Affs
Washington

Very Respectfully
I have the honor to
Yours Obedtly

(Signed) John H. Beach
U.S. Ind. Agent

Chas. H. Beach
Oct 6th 1860

Sir

I enclose for your Office the Monthly Abstract required by the War. the Revised Regulations which was omitted in making up the package forwarded you this morning by Express.

I will be greatly obliged if you will send me the Regulations altering the mode of transmitting matters to the Commissioners of Indian Affairs, presented in the same paragraph. That such must exist I infer from your declining to take said Abstract to the Ind. Office, and stating that I should forward it through you, thereby conveying to my friends and the gentlemen with you, the impression that I was acting through ignorance of my duty, or in violation of the Regulations. Sin it is my endeavor to adhere as closely as possible to the Regulations, and my error in this case has arisen from want of evidence of its alteration.

His Excellency

Robert Lucas
Gov of Iowa

Supt. Ind. Affs
Washington

His Excellency

I have the honor to
Yours Obedtly

(Signed) John H. Beach
U.S. Ind. Agent

Chas. H. Beach
Oct 6th 1860

Sir

I have the honor to request that you will confirm that my nomination of James West to be a Sinter or assistant to the Blacksmith from this date, as per 2th Art. of Treaty of September 9th 1832, as
Hon. T. Hartley Crawford
Commr. of Ind. Affs.
Washington (Signed) John Beach
D.C. U.S. Ind. Agent.
Very Respectfully
Your Obedt. St.

Sac & Fox Agency
Oct 6th 1840.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose two letters of this date for transmission, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs -
His Excellency

Robert Lusk
Gov. of Iowa

Supt of Ind. Affs. (Signed)
Burlington

With much Respect

I am Sir,

Your Obedt. St.

John Beach
U.S. Ind. Agent.

Sac & Fox Agency
Oct 6th 1840.

Sir,

I was this day informed by one of the Agency Blacksmiths, that Mr. Jeremiah Smith of Burlington, had told him, that Gov. Lusk had read publicly from a letter of mine, a recommendation that there ~~be~~ should be but one trader to one Indian Tribe, and that he (Smith) had heard it read in my Annual Report contains such a suggestion. Knowing no other way in which these persons could have learned it, I must credit the information. I had supposed that my Official Letters &c. were

not intended for the public, until those to whom
they are addressed, saw fit to publish them. Re-
fraining from any argument as to the motives or
intentions of Bro. Pease, I have in justice to myself,
thought proper to make this report for such action
as you may deem requisite.

Yours

J. Martley Crawford
Comdr of Ind. Affs.
Washington
D.C.

With much Respect
I have the honor to be
Yours Obedt. Servt.
(Signed) John Pease
U.S. Ind. Agent

Sac & Fox Agency
Oct 20th 1860

Sir,

Your letter of 15th inst. per Mr. Cady
was received last evening.

In obedience to your instructions I shall
this day write to Major Pelcher, to inform me if
he has in his hands, the annuities for the Sac
& Foxes, and if so when and where I can ob-
tain them.

I will be necessary to submit the In-
dians, during the time they are reassembled,
for payment. I will thank you for such in-
formation instructions in this particular, and
such means of fulfilling them, as you may
deem requisite.

On the day previous to my start for
St. Louis, the principal chiefs informed me in
council, that they were about starting on their
fall hunt, that it would occasion them much
trouble to be again assembled together, and
probably destroy their hunt, and therefore request

that I would not attempt to assemble them for
payment while they were thus scattered about
their country.

His Excellency
Robert Lucas
Gov of Iowa
Capt of Ind^y Aff^y (Signed)
Burlington

Respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obedt Servt
John Reach
U.S. Ind Agent

Sac & Fox Agency
Oct 20th 1840

Sir,

I have received a letter from Gov.
Lucas a copy of which I enclose, directing me to
obtain and pay out the Sac & Fox Annuity.

I must confess my surprise at the
tenor of this letter, it being so completely at va-
riance with what I presumed was the general
impression at the time of the previous attempt
to pay them viz. that a greater probability of
hostile violence and of danger to the frontier
would result in paying than in withholding the
money, until there was some evidence of a
more harmonious action among the Indians.

However as the Governor's instructions are express, it
becomes necessary that I endeavor to fulfill them,
and I have therefore to request that you inform me
when and where I can obtain the funds required
by him in being under the impression that you had
not received a full remittance, and as you may, etc.,
this, otherwise ^{have} apply the funds you brought here, I
presume it best to hear from you before charging
my contingent fund with the cost of a trip to
Iowa.

With High Regards
I have the honor to be
Yours Affly &c
Wm. L. Beach
U. S. Agent

[Handwritten signature]

For your better understanding of the
accounts, I transmit copies of letters from Genl. At-
kinson and Gov. Frear, to which you
will perceive from the explanation became requisite,
and that its payment by the Government seems to
have been contemplated by them. Also my letter of
July 3rd to Genl. Atkinson, and my promissory note
to the Steam Boat with Genl. Atkinson's Order
indorsed.

These accounts have been paid by me in advance of any funds for that purpose. I will therefore thank you to allow the same, and remit to me the amount \$213, in receipt of which they will be charged and balanced in my account current. Whatever may be your decided action in the case, you will confer a favor by advising me as soon as practicable. The three additional Indians returning, had previously gone up, to aid in effecting a pacification.

" I enclose also an account of Mr. J. Smith
for labor performed, and expenses incurred on ac-
count of the Saw Mill, destroyed in ~~August~~

Now
Walter Crawford
Comdr of Ind. aff.
Washington
D.C.

With Much Respect
I am Sir,
Your Off. St.
Signed, John Beach
U.S. Ind. Agent

Sac & Fox Agency
Oct 24th 1860

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a letter
of this date to the Commissioner of Ind. Affairs
covering two accounts for transportation of In-
dians, and an account of Mr. E. Smith, all which
I will thank you to forward.

His Excellency

Robert Lucas

Gov. of Iowa

Sup. of Ind. aff.
Burlington

Respectfully
I am Sir,

Your Off. St.

Signed, John Beach
U.S. Ind. Agent

Sac & Fox Agency
Oct 30th 1860

Sir,

Your letter of 12th inst. covering a
statement of funds permitted for this Agency, as
also that of the 26th are received.

For the information required by the Com-
missioner of Indian Affairs, I have to state that Jonathan
Parsons was nominated to fill a vacancy
existing at date of my appointment, the previous
assistant Blacksmith having voluntarily left
the service of the Department. Thomas McGill
nominated per letter of Sept. 21st to fill vacancy
occasioned by death of C. Loomis, and James

West, see letter of Oct. 6th to fill vacancy, occasioned by the resignation of Henry Plummer.

By reference to my record I find a letter of 24th August enclosing to you another of same date for transmission to the Dept. whereof a duplicate was, to the best of my recollection furnished. In this last, the request of certain relief to visit Washington is communicated. From these facts, it can be no concern of mine that said request was forwarded to the Department without your knowledge.

You state that "Major Smith will of course be continued in service as Miller under the Regulations". Soon after the destruction of the Appomattox Mill, Mr. Smith was discharged, to which I referred in my annual Report; I presume therefore, the office being vacant, a new nomination either of Mr. Smith or some other person will be required. The 9th paragraph of the Revised Regulations no. 3 seems to grant to the Agent, the prerogative of selecting persons for nomination to the Department. I have therefore to ask, if it is your intention to exercise a control over me in this particular case, that is, if I am to consider the above quotation as a direct order, or if I am left to the usual discretion which I have heretofore exercised, as I believe the custom under said Regulations. I will thank you for a reply upon this point as early as practicable.

His Excellency

Robert P. Lucas

Gov. of Iowa

Sup. by Indraft (Signed)

Wilmington

Very Respectfully

I have the honor to be

Yours Obedt. Servt.

John P. Deacy

U. S. Ind. Agent

Sac & Fox Agency
Nov 1st 1840

Sir,

Herewith I enclose an abstract of
Receipts and expenditures for the month of October

T. Hartley Crawford
Comd of Ind. Affs.

Washington (Signed) John Beach
D.C.

Very Respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. St.
Rt. A. Ind. Agent.

Sac & Fox Agency
Nov 1st 1840

Sir,

Herewith I enclose an abstract of Receipts
and expenditures for the month of October -
His Excellency

Robert Lucas

Gov of Iowa

Supt of Ind. Affs.

Washington

Very Respectfully
I have the honor to be
Your Obt. St.

(Signed) John Beach
Rt. Ind. Agent.

Sac & Fox Agency
Nov 9th 1840

Sir,

Herewith I enclose your duplicate
Pieces of Lading with accounts, receipts & requisitions
for transportation as therein set forth. As suggested
by you, I will inform the Commissioner, requesting
that you be supplied with the amount.

The account having been paid by me, I
will thank you, when enabled to pay it, to hand
the amount of \$40 17 to P. Chouteau Jr. & Co. who will
pay it to my credit or retain it in your own hands

for me as you may choose, at the same time advising me —
With great Respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obedt. Servt.
(signed) John Beach
U.S. Ind. Agent —

Sac & Fox Agency
Nov 9th 1845

Sir
Your letter of the 19th ulto was received a few days since, to which I have delayed a reply in hopes of seeing some of the chiefs of the Iowa River Band, by a party of whom, it is much probable the alleged injury was committed if by the Sac and Foxes. The Indians being generally dispersed upon their hunts, I have been thus far disappointed, and therefore write to advise ^{that} you adopt the method pointed out by in the ^{that} protection of the intercourse act of 1834. Mr. Geary will doubtless show you the proper ground. In the mean time I will use my best exertions to obtain information of the Indians, and if the offence should be acknowledged by, or proved upon them, to induce an earlier reparation on their part.

A. L. Sarstrom, Esq.
Prime au. Chien (signed)
Milwaukee

With much respect
Your friend & Obedt. Servt.
(signed) John Beach
U.S. Ind. Agent.

Sac & Fox Agency
Nov 9th 1845

Sir,

Your communication of 3^d Oct^r is at

hand - The theft charged upon the Sacs & Foxes
was, if by them, most probably committed by a party
of Poncheek's Band, these with the greater part
of the nation are now hunting -

I will take such steps in the matter as
will induce the chiefs to inquire into the affair, and
acknowledge it, & if done there will be no trou-
ble in obtaining remuneration - But as it may
be some time before I meet with the chiefs, I have
advised Mr. A. Ordman to adopt the method required
by Law & Regulation for deeds in such cases -

Expecting to hear from you in reference to the
satisfaction intended by the Winnebagoes for the
Fox Indian murderer last summer, I have deferred
writing since I was informed by the Commissioner
that instructions had been sent to you, for your con-
duct in the matter - It may however be well to
state, that the Sacs & Foxes judging from what Tec-
cumseh said, would be satisfied were the murderers
brought before judicial authorities of the U. S. -

To this measure the Winnebagoes would probably
be willing to accede, the accused being as they say
not fully of their blood, and in a measure, outlaws
among them - Should it not be possible to effect
this course the Sacs & Foxes will expect a relin-
quishment of a portion of the sum to be paid by
their treaty of 9th Aug. last - I would be pleased
to hear ^{that} ~~on~~ ^{this} subject as soon as practicable as
the Sacs & Foxes may become impatient -

Rev. D. Lowry
Agent for Winnebagoes
Saginaw Mich
Hillsb. Minn.

With much respect
Your friend & oblt. St
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agent

Office of Foreign Affairs
Sept. 10, 1880

21. 10.

I was not aware before receipt of your letter of Oct. 24, that it was necessary to state the cause of balance not until receipt of that letter. I thought that it was required to obtain and forward my resignation in form. I stated Mr. Timmon to have resigned meaning thereby, his resignation withdrawn from the office, & as I suppose a specimen under the circumstances, which are that on the 1st day of October he quit work, and sent word to me by a third person, whereby I was informed in the course of the day, and that since the 20th of September I have not seen him since at a distance, nor would I have known where to go and see him to ask for his resignation should such be a part of my duty.

Should there be in your office a copy of the contract for the construction of the Indian School, I will thank you for a copy or a loan of it, that I may use it as a guide in preparing the report for later authorized.

I enclose a statement of a license this day handed to Mr. Hunt whereby one copy is for transmission to the Indian Department.

His Excellency John A. McDonald

Governor of Iowa

U. S. of Ind. Affs.

Washington

Respectfully
Signed John A. McDonald
United States
Indian Agent

John A. McDonald
Sept. 10, 1880

Sir,

Herewith I enclose a communication

of the 13th inst for transmission to the Indⁿ Department.

I take pleasure in in assuring you that the exercise of your power to suspend me from my duties as Indian Agent will afford me as much happiness, as it undoubtedly will yourself, whenever you may see fit to use it.

Y^r Dis Excellency (Robert Lucas

Respectfully

Governor of Iowa & Supt of Ind. Aff. (Signed) John Beach

Burlington

U. S. Indⁿ Agent.

Wm. A. B. B. B. B.

Nov 13th 1849

Sir,

I received a letter from Gov Lucas dated the 26th Octo 1849, communicating your instructions to revise the App. levee Mills, in which he says "That the Commissioner stated that under the arrangement more than one miller would be ad^d and that but one should be continued." Gov Lucas further says "Major Smith will of course be continued in service as miller under these regulations."

My reply under date of 30th Octo contains the following. "You state that Major Smith will of course be continued in service as miller under these regulations. Soon after the destruction of the Appanoose mill, Mr. Smith was discharged, which I referred in my Annual Report. I presume therefore, the Office being vacant, a new nomination either of Mr. Smith or some other person will be required. The 9th paragraph of the revised Regulations No 3 seems to grant to the Agent the prerogative of selecting persons for nomination to the Department. I have therefore to ask if it is your intention to exercise a control over

me in this particular case, that is if I am to consider the above quotation as a direct order or if I am left to the usual discretion which I have heretofore exercised, as is I believe the custom under said Regulation. To this, Mr. Keely on the 6th inst. rejoins, "When persons have been nominated to the Department and approved the consent of the Dept. must be obtained to their removal. In the case of Major Smith there never has been a vacancy. His nomination, as Miller was confirmed by the Dept. You may have suggested his discontinuance in your report of the 6th of the Mills, but that report has never been approved by the Dept."

The Soap Creek Mill has been ordered to be repaired by the late instructions of the Department, and the Miller to be continued in service. This is conclusive in my opinion on this subject as but one Miller has been employed for some time past.

You refer to the Revised Regulation No 3, and ask if I intend to control you. I will answer you in the affirmative I do intend to control you in all things where I detect you in doing wrong acts.

The third Sec. of the R. R. referred to in your letter, defines the duty of Superintendent to be, to superintend and control the conduct of the agents and Sub Agents to suspend them from Office, when sufficient reasons exist, and to communicate the reasons thereof to the War Dept.

This duty I intend to am determined to perform without fear favor or affection to any man.

The Act organizing the Indian Department and the 20th of the A. R. No 3 grant to the Agent power to suspend Interpreters from pay and duty, and therefore seem to deny him the exercise of a higher authority over them. By implication I have considered the same rule applicable to all persons employed under the Agent, and further that it was intended to apply to cases of mal conduct in office, and not to those, as in the case of the mill, where from its destruction the necessity for the appointment has ceased to exist. I therefore felt it to my duty to discharge Mr Smith from further ~~duty~~ service, reporting the same to the Department, as I did. If improperly discharged and if as Gov. Lucas argues no vacancy has yet occurred in default of your approval of my report Mr S. is still entitled to his pay as Miller from the 15th of Sept. when discharged by me to the present, and onward to the recommencement of his duties as Miller when the mill shall be repaired an application of their money to which the Indians would hardly decide, he being engaged during that time. Every at his own business. Again admitting Gov Lucas' correctness as to the vacancy it is Mr Samuel Smith, and not Mr L. Smith intended by Gov Lucas, who is the rightful Miller. The former was appointed expressly for the Soap Creek Mill, and the latter for the Appanoose. It will appear from the last annual report of my predecessor by whom the former was discharged on loss of the mill, to which ~~at~~ no approval having been yet signified by you (that I can find) he is to all intents and purposes Miller of the Soap Creek Mill, entitled to his pay and to resume his duties on repair of the mill.

Mr. J. Smith lay claim to his pay as Miller, since the loss of the mill, but as I am unwilling under the terms of my official Bond to allow it without your sanction, I ask your instructions in the case -

From the letter of Gov. Lucas first quoted, I inferred that the Office of Miller was referred to, and not the incumbent. That but one of the mills allowed by treaty need be continued, and not "the Miller" as in his second, and from his decision I appeal -

Should it be determined that Mr. Jeremiah Smith is now Miller of the Soap Creek mill, I by virtue of whatever authority may be vested in the Agent to that effect suspend him from pay and duty from this date; or if none is so vested I request in either case his discharge by the Department, for neglect of duty, and disobedience of the instructions of the Agent in this that having been instructed by me not to absent himself from his post and duties without permission, as became necessary from his frequent, long, and unauthorized absence, and having been instructed to make some temporary repairs of the mill house by the 13th of September for reception of the Indian grain, he was absent during several days between the time of his instructions and that date, some twenty miles from the mill without permission, employed as I learned in erecting a trading post, while the work assigned him has not been undertaken. Verily that said Smith has frequently violated the 12th section of the Act of June 30th 1834 organizing the Indian department in violation whereof I have a statement as follows -

I hereby certify that Jeremiah Smith, Miller for the Sac & Fox Indians about the time said Indians

were assembled for payment in Sept. 1840, requested me to take and enter in my accounts, certain accounts of his against said Indians alleging as his reason, that having no right to trade, he was unwilling to present any accounts in his own name. To this statement I am at any time ready to make oath before any Magistrate or Competent tribunal. Not wishing to be concerned in an illegal proceeding, I declined taking the accounts.

Des Moines River.

Nov^r 12th 1840 n "3. (Signed) William Phelps

In addition to the above I have since learned from Mr Phelps that he can swear to the actual fact of said Smith having sold horses to the Indians on several occasions. The Interpreter can also give evidence in the case.

I can also bring as many statements as may be required of Mr Smith's notoriously intemperate habits, having been seen often intoxicated while in the service of the Department.

Again on the 13th of Feb^y last Genl. Street forwarded to Gov. Lucas, two affidavits setting forth that said Smith had furnished Indians within their country with spiritous liquors.

And finally the Indians complain as I think with reason, that he had already received so much of their money, with so little benefit to themselves.

I am willing to admit the controlling power of the Superintendent as authorized by Law, to its full extent, allow the attempt to render the Agent a nullity, if unable to make him an automaton, nevertheless, as far as my observation into the method of conducting

the business of the Department has extended, I believe Com-
rady at least has actually drawn a line of distinction,
between the several duties of each. As I have no
ground whereon to ask courtesy at the hands of Gov.
Sueat, or any wish to derive of him even civility, I make
no complaint of a continual course of conduct on his
part, which would by other Superintendents be deemed
at least an unusual interference with the legitimate
duties of the Agent. It is a notorious fact that he
has come within this Agency, and transacted with
the Indians, business which has heretofore been view-
ed as being within the province of the Agent, with-
out even his knowledge, still less the courtesy of a
consultation, a course plainly tending to destroy the Agent's
Official and personal influence with the Indians. In
proof of this, although I have not nor shall I address
him on the subject, I willingly refer to Major Pile
so far as he had the opportunity to observe, should it
please you to ask and him to answer.

I have thought fit to reply to Gov. Sueat, that
the exercise of his ^{undoubtedly} suspending power will afford me a
great happiness, as ^{undoubtedly} he will himself whenever he may
choose to use it. But as the power of removing
lies somewhat higher, I will assert that I am ever ex-
erting my best efforts for the benefit and advantage of
both Govt and Indians, courting the strictest scrutiny
into my official conduct and such representations
or misrepresentations as malignity may invent to my
prejudice, or as a consciousness of misconduct on the
part of any accuser who has already arisen or may
hereafter arise against me, may prompt him to fa-
litate, in order to transfer to me the odium and
disgrace, which should justly attach to himself.
And though far from claiming exemption from

yet hoping to show that wherever such events it has
originated in a conviction of right.

Yours

J. Hartley Crawford
Secy of Ind. Aff.
Washington
D.C.

I have the honor to be

With great respect

Yours Obt. Serv.

(Signed) John Beach

U.S. Ind. Agent

Wash. D.C. Agency

Nov 18th 1840.

Sir,

Mr R. Herr the Indian Farmer, desires
a leave of absence for 60 days, I take pleasure in re-
commending his application to your favorable action.
Owing to the season and the state of the work on
the farms, his presence and advice can be readily dis-
pensed with. He would like to know by the re-
turn of Mr Street.

His Exy Robert Lucas

Govr of Iowa Dep. of Ind. Aff.
Burlington

Respectfully

Signed John Beach

U.S. Ind. Agent

Wash. D.C. Agency

Nov 18th 1840.

Sir,

Pursuant to your instructions of the
18th August Last, immediate notice was given to the
intruders upon the Sac & Fox lands, of the neces-
sity of their withdrawing therefrom by the 20th Oct.
on which date I intended to have informed the
Department of the result. Finding that the un-
usually wet season and commenced sickness would pre-
vent several families from moving at so early a date,
and being disabled by indisposition from riding I

deferred visiting these settlements until yesterday.

There are now about five families remaining along the north bank of the Des Moines, who all express an intention of removing, and some of whom would undoubtedly have left if not prevented by causes beyond their control. In addition is a Mr. Caldwell with whom the former Agent entered into a written contract requiring said Caldwell to keep a ferry, and to cross the Agent and all persons employed at the Soap Creek Mill. Said Mill being under repair, the ferry will be absolutely necessary, and I would recommend that this contract be confirmed.

Kiokuk has also engaged a white man to reside upon and take care of his farm, to which I presume there can be no objection. Upon the opposite side of the Des Moines, there is no doubt that the intruders have determined not to remove until forcibly expelled. One of them has extended his improvements since receiving notice to withdraw. Some of these people bear a very bad character.

Several families are also residing upon the Fox River lying to the south of the Des Moines, and westward upon the Chautauk and other tributaries of the Missouri. Most of these maintain a right to their residence, as being south of the line claimed for her Northern Boundary by the State of Missouri.

It is doubtful whether through a judicial proceeding the fine imposed by law could be collected of the majority of these people, it being an amount generally beyond their means. I would however urge for reasons before given that prompt measures be taken for the expulsion of all those now residing upon Indian land, without any just title, it being probable that by the time these can be

carried into execution, such persons as actually so intend, will have voluntarily removed, -

The Indians complain much of the numbers of whites, who penetrate into their country in the fall to procure honey, destroying their timber and driving off their game. These with many other aggressions can not well be prevented without the establishment of a mounted force upon some suitable point of their frontier.

Now

With much respect
I have the honor to be
Dear Sir
Your Obedt. Servt.
Washington (Signed) John J. Beach
D.C. U.S. Indian Agent

Indian Agency
Nov 18th 1840

Sir

I herewith enclose a letter of this date for transmission to the Indian Agent
His Excellency Robert Lewis
Governor of Iowa
Respectfully
Your Obedt. Servt.
Washington (Signed) John J. Beach
U.S. Indian Agent

Indian Agency
Nov 20th 1840

Sir

Your communication of 10th inst. with the amount of \$2.15 forwarded for Mr. Phelps was handed me this morning. I have the honor herewith to return receipts for the same.
Major
John J. Beach
With much respect
Dear Sir

Dept of Ind. Affs.
St. Louis
Mo

St Louis 21st 2p
John Reich
U.S. Sub Agent

Ind. Agency
Nov 21st 1846

Sir

I have drawn on Major Piche Super-
intendent of Indian Affairs a requisition for \$150 for
transportation of Iron & Steel, and of presents to Chick
Agency. Major Piche advises me, as the pro-
per course, to inform you, and request a remittance
to him.

I have received the amount appropriated to
this Agency for the 2nd & 3rd quarters of the current year.
There seems yet to be no remittance of Agents pay, amount-
ing to \$135.06 due me on the 2nd quarter of 1846.

Honorable Sir, With much respect
I have the honor to be
Dear Sir,
Washington (Signed) John Reich
D.C. U.S. Sub Agent

Ind. Agency
Nov 21st 1846

Sir

Your letter of the 17th inst is received.
There seems to be much contradiction in the
conduct of the Winnebagoes in regard to the killing
of the Fox, in denying to the Dept what was at least
partially admitted to me. Mr. Lown, in his last
communication to me dated Aug 26th acknowledged
that the Indians, accused belonged to the band
of "Kenthose" though alleging that they were part-

Chicago

Will you please forward the enclosed letter
to the Ind. Department -

His Excellency

Robert Lucas

Gov of Iowa Supt. of Ind. Aff. (Signed) John Beach

Washington

Respectfully
Yours O. B. St.

John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agent

Spec. Mex. Agency
December 1st 1840

Sir,

Herewith I enclose an abstract of
Receipts and Expenditures for the month of
November -

Yours

Wm. H. Crawford

Supt. of Ind. Aff.

Washington
D. C.

Very Respectfully
I have the honor to be

Yours O. B. St.

(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agent

Spec. Mex. Agency
December 1st 1840

Sir,

Herewith I enclose an abstract of
Receipts and Expenditures for the month of
November -

His Excellency

Robert Lucas

Gov of Iowa Supt. of Ind. Aff.

Washington

Respectfully
Yours O. B. St.

John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agent

Dear Sir Agent
December 31st 1880

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to forward, a contract and plan for the repair of the Indian Mills on Soap Creek, a copy of the original advertisement, and an abstract of the proposals offered, all which will, I trust, meet your approval. These would have been sooner transmitted, but a day or two after the contract was executed, I was confined to my bed with severe indisposition, and am yet hardly able to resume ^{my} ~~the~~ duties.

You will observe that the period of completion is extended a month beyond that advertised. It occurred thus; wishing to consult the contract for the original construction of the mill, and having no copy of it, I sent to Gov. Greaser, to procure one, in case he had it and stated to the bidders, who were generally present, before opening their bids, that I would defer making the contract until I could hear from him, and would therefore throw two days to the contract time for every one thus lost, on account of the lateness of the season.

The Bolt was not included in the contract as it will cost but little more than the expense of the materials, which I have not the means of estimating. These when procured, can in fact, be readily set up by the miller.

Some portions of the work have been a little bedeviled in size, while several additions to give greater strength, have been required: especially the increased length of the dam, and the

Iron Boats, to secure the Mills to the Rock, &c.

The Contractor is I learn progressing with a very commendable activity, and the prospect of completing the work before the contract time, if not impeded by high water. My health has been to visit the mill but once since giving out the contract.

According to a condition of the contract I request that you cause the amount of \$1,075.00 to be remitted by the 1st day of June 1841.

Yours, With much Respect

J. M. Crawford Esq.

Secy of Ind. Affs

Washington (Signed) John Peach

U.S. Ind. Affs

U.S. Ind. Affs

Dea Fox Agency,
January 1st 1841.

Sir,

I will account for my silence, and apparent neglect of business, by informing you, that I was confined to my bed from the 4th to the 25th ultimo and have only within the two past days been able to resume the pen.

Yours of the 1st of Decr covering a copy of a letter to yourself from the Department was received on the 17th. I was unwilling to send for the relief until indications of returning health, would afford the probability of my being able to attend to them when here. I have despatched an Indian with a letter for Poweshiek, who is I learn in the river bottoms above Burlington, requesting him to visit the Agency without loss of time. I thought

this requisite to avoid danger of delay, as
Neokuk would only be able to answer for
his own village, in regard to the convenient
time for assembling the Indians, each being
regulating such matters for himself, or by con-
sultation with Powsheek had, when the largest
village, his people are more generally dispersed,
and have by far the most difficulty and expense
in getting here; I think it essential to consult him
as also, in view of your very prudent and impor-
tant suggestion, that neither party may take
advantage of as to numbers - Neokuk and Hard-
fish, are not far distant from the agency and
will be sent for as soon as I learn when Powsheek
will be here, I hope to have them together some
time next week, and will at once inform you
of the result of their consultation. The mode
of payment now indicated will, I trust, be the
means of conciliating the two parties, and
of restoring harmony among them.

I enclose you an account of Mr. Sam-
Smith, against the Long Creek mills, I have
been and still am under the impression that
said account was forwarded before the decease
of the late agent, he kept no record of his cor-
respondence, save rough copies, or originals upon
detached pieces of paper, one of these I found
among the mill papers appearing to be to the
Comr. stating that he had authorized the procu-
ring of tools, saw-logs, &c. in expectation that
the mill would more than pay these expen-
ses, and would have been the case, had it not
been washed away, and deferring to the account of the
Miller, herewith sent.

From this it is evident that Mr. Smith incurred the expenses charged, under the authority of the Agent, and should in justice be paid, from his general character for integrity, I have no doubt that his account is correct, and would advise, should there be no means of sooner settling it, that it be paid from the income of the mill, as fast as it can be done, after said mill is again set in operation.

On the 8th ultimo I learned of Major Fisher under date of Nov. 17th that the annuity for 1840, was ready for me, in specie, whenever I might call for it.

The enclosed papers relative to the mill, will you please forward to the Indian Department.

His Excellency

Robert Lucas

Gov. of Iowa

Sup't. of Ind. aff. (Signed)

Burlington

Very Respectfully
I am Sir

Yours Obt. St.

John I Deach

U.S. Ind. Agent

Sac & Fox Agency,
January 15th 1841.

Sir,

Herewith I enclose an abstract of Receipts and expenditures in the month of December 1840.

Hon

J. Hartley Crawford

Secy. of Ind. aff.

Washington (Signed)

J. C.

I have the honor to be
With much respect
Yours obt. St.

John I Deach

U.S. Ind. Agent

Deer & Fox Agency
January 4th 1841

Sir,

I herewith enclose my account current and property return with abstracts and vouchers; also a list of persons employed, for the 4th quarter of 1840. You will likewise find an abstract for the month of December, for yourself. Be pleased to inform me of their safe receipt.

His Excellency,

Robert Queen,

Gov. of Iowa Capt. & off. Signed
Burlington

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt. Servt.

John Deach
U.S. Indian Agent

Deer & Fox Agency
January 15th 1841

Sir,

A spokesman, one of the principal chiefs of the Deer, complained to me a few days since that a log house, which he had procured at his own expense, to be erected for himself near his village, had, during his absence on a hunt, been broken open, entered and plundered of a portion of its flooring, by one John Goodell, which flooring, said Goodell had sold, given, or otherwise disposed of, to Mr. Hunt, a trader, in the erection of his trading house.

Not wishing to act upon the mere statement of the Indians, I waited on Goodell, who admitted that he had taken the flooring from the house; that he took the benches from the loft, claiming them as his own, but

that he advanced no such claim to the plank
he had taken from the lower globe; he was
surprised that the chief had not first applied
for redress to him, and thought that on the
next day, if he would call on him, the
affair could be settled.

I offered to wait the issue of an arrangement before further action, a week had elapsed, and ~~as~~ ^{as} ~~span~~ ^{span} rose, in default of any arrangement had renewed his complaint -

This broodell is said to be, though I have no official information of such fact; N.S. Interpreter for the Superintendency of Iowa &c is ~~born~~ on the license granted to Leitch & Co, as one of their assistants to carry on trade with the Indians, and from the written directions of said Leitch, dated Dec^r 5th 1840, that he should "spend all the time with them (the Indians) he can," I suppose him to be still in their employment. For some weeks past he has been residing at the trading post of Mr. Hunt, under circumstances leading to the inference that he is employed also, by said Hunt.

As soon as I can communicate with his employer, I shall suspend said Brodeur's license, to assist in the Trade, for the reasons above given, which I hereby report for the action of the Department. Supposing, that in case he is in the pay of the Indian Department as reported, I do not possess sufficient authority over him to act in the matter, and not knowing how he can be legally or properly employed at the different

tracking posts in the Quabian Country, I have
deemed it advisable to refer the matter to you,
before recommending to the Indians the
legal measures for redress; observing, that if acts of
intrusion and depredation, in general upon In-
dians and their Country, are forbidden by law,
still more, should an act of such unauthorized
plunder and aggression, as has been violently
committed, upon the property of a chief of a
band at peace with our Government, and con-
fiding in its protection, receive that prompt
and efficient action to which his rank and in-
fluence entitle him, especially, if as represented,
the aggressor holds an official position between
his people and the Government, and where the
injury sustained, if overlooked might discourage
their future efforts towards extending such improve-
ments among themselves.

Sir,

With great Respect
I am, Sir, I have the honor to be
Dear Sir,
Washington (Signed) John P. Smith
A. C. - U. S. Indian Agent

Sac & Fox Agency
January 15th 1846

Sir,

Herewith enclosed, you will find
a communication for transmission to the
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

His Excellency

Robert H. Pouch

Gov. of Iowa. Capt. of Ind. Aff. (Signed) John P. Smith

Washington

Respectfully
Yours Obt. Serv.

John P. Smith

U. S. Indian Agent

Sac & Fox Agency,
January 23rd 1881

Sir,

On the 17th ultimo, I received from the Superintendent, Gov. Lusk, the copy of a communication dated 19th, Gov. to himself, from you prescribing the mode of paying the annuities due the Sac & Foxes for 1880, with instructions, as a preliminary to fulfilling the same, to invite Neokuk and Hardfish to meet at the Agency in order to agree, upon the most convenient time for assembling their people, to receive the money. Laboring under severe sickness at the time I was unable to send for them until the 1st inst. In addition to the two named, I deemed it of absolute necessity to send for Powsheek, Chief of the band on Iowa River -

Owing to several causes of delay, Neokuk and Hardfish only arrived on the 23rd the one attended by a few, the other by a large number of his people. I communicated to the two, by themselves, the instructions from yourself and the Governor, with such advice as seemed pertinent to the occasion. In compliance with their joint wish, I then went out of doors, where they collected those of their people present and themselves repeated the instructions. Hardfish after some consultation with his followers, informed me that it was their wish that I should immediately proceed for the money. Several of his leading men having spoken to the same effect. And waiting a reply I asked Hardfish if such was the joint wish of himself and Neokuk, or if he had only expressed it on his own behalf -

To this question repeatedly explained, he would give no direct reply. I then said ^{that} before answering I must hear the wish of Neokuk upon the subject. Harofish answered that he was not aware that I had to procure the advice of Neokuk about complying with the wishes of the Saes & Haxes. I then very carefully explained to him that I was asking for one advice, but that I had been directed to obtain, and had asked for, the mutual wish of himself and Neokuk, but as they seemed unable to agree, and he had expressed his own wish, I could not answer before giving Neokuk the same opportunity. Harofish immediately said "I shall go to Burlington and abruptly left the Council with his people."

Neokuk then informed me that it was the wish of himself, and the three other legitimate chiefs with their people that the payment should take place about the first of May next, (more particularly on account of Powisheek, who could not assemble his people here at an earlier day, "or before the grass should be high enough to sustain his horses" without much misery and suffering - if at all -

As Powisheek is said to have much the largest village, as his people are widely dispersed over a large tract of country, as they could not abandon their hunts without much injury to themselves, as they cannot visit the Agency, 80 or 90 miles distant from their village ^{even} at the most favorable season without much trouble and expense, and finally, as from the failure of an agreement between the heads of the two parties, the duty of appointing the time

payment seems to have devolved upon myself, I shall make arrangements to pay them as early as practicable upon the opening of the spring, and thus obviate the manifest injustice which would otherwise result to the most distant band, as from the mode of payment now designated, the share of each party must be governed by the numbers present, and I am confident, that it will be impossible to assemble said band before the grass has sprang.

In addition to the reasons above given, the navigation being now entirely suspended between the St. James River and St. Louis, the expense of transporting the annuities in specie entirely by land, to this place, would undoubtedly be much greater than the amount anticipated by the Dept. for that object, while the risk would also greater than I should feel justifiable in undertaking except upon an unavoidable emergency. Moreover, as health would not permit my starting under several days, it is probable that ere I could be prepared to return with the money, the state of the roads, would render such a mode of conveyance extremely difficult, if possible, thus increasing both the expense and risk.

From the obstinacy and uncivil abruptness of on the part of Nordfish, explained in this, as in preceding communications, you will perceive the difficulties I have continually to encounter in transacting business with him and his band. But this I am convinced, does not so much arise from any hostility, or desire of his own, to interpose obstacles, to the restoration of harmony,

as from a most pernicious system of "drill" per-
suaded by certain designing and interested indi-
viduals (white men) and admitted by themselves
destructive in its tendency, and ruinous to the
best interests both of the Government and
Indians -

Yours
Hartley Crawford,
Comdr of Ind Affs
Washington
D.C.

Very Respectfully
I have the honor to be
Yours A. B. C. B.
(Signed) John Beach
U.S. Ind. Agent

Sacred Fox Agency
January 26th 1841.

Sir,

Enclosed is a communication in
reference to the conference lately attempted
between Ne-kuck and Hardfish, in regard
to the time of payment of their annuity, with
my action in the case, which I will thank
you to forward as soon as practicable to the
Indian Department.

On the 26th of Octo last you informed
me that suitable instructions would be given
about subsisting the Indians, as soon as I should
report the funds as ready for payment.
But as these may not arrive much before the
period of assembling the Indians, and it may
be necessary to procure some portion of the provis-
ions from a distance, you will doubtless see
the propriety of my being provided with the
requisite instructions at an earlier period -

As the distribution of the annuity will
have to depend upon the numbers present at

time of payment, I would like your opinion
as to what particular class it would be proper to
enumerate, whether heads of families, males, or
the entire people - It will be necessary that each
party have timely notice in this particular, and
although the ratio of any class to the whole, may
not differ in the two parties - Still I have thought
it advisable, in case you should deem it of importance,
to ask your instructions on the subject, or your opinion
as you may see fit -

His Excellency

Robert Lucas

Gov. of Iowa Supd of Ind. affs
Burlington

Respectfully
Your Obedt. St.

(Signed) John W. Beach
U.S. Ind. Agent

Secretary Agency
February 1st 1841 -

Sir,

Herewith you will find enclosed, an abstract
of receipts and expenditures, for the month of Janu-
ary, last -

Yours

E. Hartley Crawford
Comm. of Ind. affs
Washington
D.C.

With much respect
I have the honor to be
Your Obedt. St.
(Signed) John W. Beach
U.S. Ind. Agent.

Secretary Agency
February 1st 1841 -

Sir,

I enclose herewith my monthly abstract
for January, 1841 -

Also the resignation of Comm. Sumner
called for by you under date of 6th November -

His Excellency
Robert Greaser
Gov. of Iowa Supt. of Ind. Aff.
Burlington

Respectfully
Yours &c &c &c
(Signed) John P. Deach
U. S. Indian Agent

Dea. & Ind. Agency
February 1st/41

Sir,

Your letter of 2nd ultimo was received per Capt. Oran on the 17th August last. Enclosed forwarded to me a communication from you, and requested my attention to the matter, this I received on the 24th and in a postscript to a letter I had just prepared, informed him it should receive early attention. On the 30th of same month I returned him your letter, and wrote as follows "After a careful examination of the files and records of this office, I am unable to find the passage referred to in the letter of Mr. Morgan, which I return, but can I learn whether the claim of Mr. Seale was ever presented to the Indians."

Mr. George Deaven post who came out here a few days subsequently, informed me that he did not know or recollect anything about the matter. During the time that I held this office, the location of the agency underwent several changes, which may have prevented his receiving some of the letters you speak of.

I think if the claim was ever allowed, it must have been during the time of Mr. St. Vrain, as there are a number of claims allowed in most of the subsequent years, but

no mention of yours -

Jesse Morgan Esq.

Coffee Creek

Porter County (Signed)
Indiana

I am Respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
John Beach
U. S. Ind. Affs.

Sac & Fox Agency
February 2nd 1841

Sir,

Your letter of 30th ultimo per
Wishecomago is at hand. On the 18th Jan'y
I acknowledged receipt of your instructions of
10th Dec^r, respecting, of the annuities, stated
that I had sent or was ~~was~~ about sending
for the Indians, gave what I presumed must
be a perfectly satisfactory reason for my
delay to that time, and promised to "at
once inform you of the result of their consul-
tation" when they should meet. You had a
perfect right then to expect such information from
me.

That you have seen fit before receiving
it, to address me as you have now done, upon
the one sided story of the Indians, might occa-
sion surprise to many - Sir, it ~~was~~ excited none
within myself -

On the morning of the 25th ultimo a re-
port of the consultation was prepared, ad-
dressed to the Commissioner of Ind. Affs and
enveloped to you. The Interpreter was engaged
during the day on which I had learned the
Indians were to start for Burlington, in
waiting to intercept them, and hand them
the report. They avoided their usual road

past the Agency, doubtless, nowise unwilling
that my report should be anticipated by
their own. I then, on the 29th, the earliest
conceivable, sent it by private horse to be
mailed at Warsaw, Illinois.

Upon the mere, ex parte statement
of a party of the Indians, without waiting
for my own official statement, and without
any means whatever of acquiring the most
distinct ideas of what was my own
action, intention, or determination in the
matter, for you do not even allude to the
council held by me with the Indians by
me, and they would not wait for an answer
you have chosen to write in terms com-
pable of my conduct. Don't speak of my
delay whereof the Indians justly complain
that is as I am compelled to construe
it, your countenance and sustain, this
disaffected band of Indians, in complaining
first that I did not leave a sick bed, from
which I was often unable to rise without
help, and proceed to St Louis, or whatever
other impossibility you may have ex-
pected, up to date of my earliest ability to
send for the Indians, and second, from said
date to that of their arrival (23 January), I
was acting in strict and literal accord-
ce with your instructions of Dec. 10th to con-
sult the heads of the two parties as to
the most convenient time for them to as-
semble their people, for payment, before pro-
ceeding for the money - How all comment
I abstain.

106
The insolent behavior & and remarks of
Haradfish, offensive to myself and the authority
I represent, were stated in my letter of the 25.
They indicate the general tenor of his conduct
towards me. The Govt might with justice com-
plain that I have so long suffered it, still I
have always met him with a friendly look,
and tone of conciliation. In that letter I stated
the determination about the time of payment,
which from the disagreement of the Indians, it had
devolved upon me to form. The uncivil conduct
of Haradfish would have exerted a justifiable
influence upon my ~~own~~ decision, but I had
no desire that it should be so affected & unwilling
to incur against the Govt of the U. S. the ill will
and hostility of that portion of the Sac & Fox
who had through so many years been its
friends; and unwilling to render myself, in
the opinion of the latter, chargeable with
a desire to annul the treaty & its obligations
reciprocally agreed upon, and duly solemnized
between them, I cannot sever from said
determination, ~~but~~ ^{as it is directed from the}
Indian Department ^{in the City of} Washington, and must
therefore, as I hereby do, decline fulfilling your
instructions, to make an immediate payment
of the annuity.

As I endeavor to speak candidly, and to
avoid ambiguities. I will not, therefore, say, that
I regret your general course towards myself, or
the Sac & Fox; that I regret your course on
this occasion; or that I regret the course you
have forced me to adopt the utmost public,
which I would gladly have avoided, but I

must regret that legal necessity subjects me to
the caprices of so unreasonable a superior
(His Excellency.)
Respectfully
Yours Obedt. Servant
Gov. of Iowa & Sup. of Ind. aff. (Signed) John D. Smith
Durlington

Dea. J. H. Agency
February 2^d 1847

Sir,

The nature of this communication will I trust excuse, if not authorize a departure from the customary channel. a direct correspondence with yourself -

I shall, however, be as brief as possible, referring you, for the different items of information, which I wish to convey, to the copies enclosed - which I now proceed to enumerate -

On the 17th of Dec^r 1846, I received a letter from Gov. Lewis, of 10th Dec^r covering a copy of instructions of 19th Nov^r - Copy marked (A) - To this I replied, as per copy marked (B) - On the 23rd ultimo I addressed your office through the Governor (C) - I this day, have received another communication from his Exy, and enclosed thereto, copies of which herewith are marked (D, E) -

Justice to myself, and duty towards the Indians, as also to our Government and its solemn obligations indicate to me the propriety if not necessity of advancing the following accusations against his Excellency (Robert Lewis Gov. of Iowa Sup. of Ind. aff.) - viz. the general tenor of his conduct, in his off.

connection with the Sac & Foxes has directly
and successfully tended, to destroy with a part
of them the official influence and character
of their Agent, to sow discord and division
among themselves, and to encourage them
in an open and palpable violation and
subversion of the treaty concluded with said
tribes by Genl. Scott and Genl. Reynolds in 1832.

Having no desire to attempt pre-
judging you against or in favor of either, the
Executive of Iowa, (myself, or these accusations,
I refrain from any remark, stating simply that
should they be deemed of sufficient authority to
require investigation, I am ready to respond
in their support, whenever required.

Yours

With much respect

S. Hartley Crawford I have the honor to be
Commissioner of Ind. Affs. Your Obedt. Servt.

Washington

S. H. —

John R. R. R.
U. S. Ind. Agent

The S. H. R. R. Agency

Febr 19th 1844

Sir,

I yesterday received from Governor,
a copy of your letter to him of 13th ultimo in ref-
erence to my accounts for the 3rd qr. of 1840. —
I have the honor to reply that in my letter of 3rd
octo to Gov. Lucas forwarding these accounts
in reference to the sack and tobacco, I said
"Will you likewise say, that the sum for tobacco,
would only purchase 34 lbs. supposing
an exact observance of the treaty, important
particularly at this time, I purchased the

6 additional amounting to 109⁷⁵/₁₀₀ and have made
a requisition for the same on (Major Pilcher in
favor of P. Bhoutan proc. I will thank the
Commissioner to authorize the payment and re-
mit the amount." I deemed a literal and ex-
act compliance with the treaty indispensable
I knew of no preferable method of proceeding,
Bhoutan vls, were willing to make the additi-
onal sale upon those terms, and Major Pil-
cher Superintendent at St. Louis approved the
measure, which demanded by the necessity
of the case, will I hope receive your sanction.

The 2^d explanation in reference to (not
procuring) the Salt and Tobacco, under contract
It was impracticable under the circumstances
that I could so procure these articles, they were
consequently purchased at the current rates,
and as the certificate on Form No 6 Reg No 3 seems
to anticipate a necessity of sometimes purchas-
ing in the markets, I supposed it justifiable,
and stated on my abstract of purchases the
impracticability of the other mode, to which
please refer. I had learned that Major Pilcher
would make the payment, every days delay
was a matter of serious moment to the Indians,
the Majors business had, also to influence the
time, and as these articles as also the provisions
had to be on hand by the time of assembling
the Indians, I was necessitated to make an
immediate purchase without being allowed
the time requisite for advertising. The same
explanations will apply to the purchase of the
Provisions, vouchers. 1. 2. 3. Current expenses.

The several persons employed at the

Agency and paid by me in the 3^d q^r. of 1840, had been previously paid by the preceding Agent, by whom I suppose the required contracts were made and forwarded with his accounts and could not be expected of me, unless they have to be renewed by each new agent, which I am not aware is the case. To this except the account of Alex. Wells, the contract with whom was made by me on the 17th of Sept and forwarded to you with a letter of same date.

I took up the "on hand" column of my property Return for 3^d q^r. from my annual Return, and not from that of the 2^d q^r. as I should have been done. With this annual Return I enclosed a certificate of the death of one of our 8th August, belonging to the Indian Farm, whence the apparent error under head of "battle".

Hoping that the foregoing explanations will prove satisfactory, I have the honor to submit them.

Sir

Wm. Hartley Crawford
Com^r of Indⁿ aff^s
Washington
D.C.

With Much Respect
I have the honor to be
Yours obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach
U.S. Indⁿ Agent

Sac & Fox Agency,
February 19th 1841.

Sir,

Enclosed is a communication of this date for the Commissioner of Indian affairs with a duplicate of the same for you.

Office
His Excellency
Robert Lucas

Gov of Iowa Capt. of 2nd Regt. Signed John Reach
Burlington

Respectfully
Yours &c. &c.

U. S. Indian Agt

Indian Agency
March 5th 1861

Sir,

Herewith I have the honor to
enclose a claim against the Tacs & Foxes,
for damages sustained by P. Chouteau Jr.
& Co, in the destruction of one of their trading
posts. As the character of the transaction
added to the loss of property and life in-
volved, seem to render it a subject for serious
investigation, it may be proper that I in-
form you of such circumstances as appear-
ed under my own observation, and draw your
attention to those points of the proof ten-
ding most strongly to show that it was a
designed act of certain of the Indians. -
I have drawn a ground plan of the es-
tablishment for your better understanding -
Messrs. Belles and Curney, deponents, are
citizens of Wisconsin, (men of high standing),
and entirely disinterested, Mr. Berry is also
a stranger from the Iowa, these three indi-
viduals had visited the post on business, and
were passing the night there -

One important circumstance is
established in the fact that an Indian was
seen late in the evening, at two different
times, by different persons, going from the

corner marked A, as if disturbed by their approach, Mr. Phelps was about the point marked C. Mr. Jimmy was passing the space between A. B. he each time took the course of the dotted line. Again the circumstance of the entire burning of the carriage, before the explosion, I was on the ground at an early hour and observed all, the iron laying as they have fallen, either the carriage was originally fired, or it caught from the exterior of the building at an early stage. The part of the building where the fire began was the most concealed from the other houses, there being no window in the end of the house C. or front of D. The threats made by the Indians to burn the establishment, these were notorious, and were a subject of conversation in my own family, as long ago as August or September last.

I have this day had a council with the Indians. A condensed record of the proceedings is enclosed with the affidavits of Messrs. H. C. & W. Phelps, Wells, Perry, Jimmy, Harrow, and Laplent.

Had this transaction occasioned no other than a loss of property, my duty would have been fulfilled in receiving and forwarding the proofs offered by the claimants. But as a lamentable loss of life has also occurred, I believed it proper, as I have this day done, to require of the chiefs in the name of the U. S. that they make every effort to the extent of their power to discover the persons who have committed the outrage, and

if successful to hold him or them in readiness to meet such further action as the Government (may deem expedient. In this I trust, from the nature of the outrage the the Department will justify and sustain me - With much Respect
Hon Wm. L. Crawford I have the honor to
Secy of Ind. Affairs Your Obedt. Servt.
Washington (Signed) John Deach
D.C. U.S. Indian Agent

Sac & Fox Agency,
March 5th 1846.

Sir,

Herewith you will receive a communication in duplicate, in reference to a claim of Schontani &c. &c. with seven affidavits and a record of Indian & peculiar. The original set be pleased to transmit to the Ind. Dept. in due season.

Robert Lucas

Sir, of Iowa Sup. of Ind. Affs. (Signed) John Deach,
Burlington U.S. Indian Agent

Sac & Fox Agency
March 13th 1846

Sir

Herewith I have the honor to enclose designations of Smith, Bullen, and Hughes. Laborens on the Sac & Fox nation. The first named, Robt Smith, according to a partial promise made on leaving Wash. to re-appear, has returned, & accordingly nominate him for re-appoint

ment from the 3^d inst. Also from same date, Samuel Phar in place of William Fumerton, and Silas Royd, in place of Tho. Hughes.

There have been but two men employed during the winter, as there was no necessity for a greater number. These have been engaged in making rails, and enclosing additional ground, increasing the farm to nearly double its original size. In a few days it will become necessary to commence breaking up the land. The last season having been the first year that their farm was cultivated, and that upon a quite limited scale, the Indians could derive no benefit from it, and are for that reason not well satisfied of its utility. I am therefore intending to have a large surplus quantity of corn and potatoes raised from which by a judicious distribution during next winter their wants may be relieved. The wheat of their wheat raised last year has yet to be threshed and cleaned by the first of June, and for these reasons I find it necessary to employ two temporary hands, until the crop shall be in such a state that it can be tended by four; probably not for a longer time than that during which I have employed but two. I have engaged one of these from the 11th inst. Tho. Richardson, whom I nominate for your approval, so soon as an other suitable per-

you can be engaged I will submit his
name -

I will take the liberty of referring
you to ~~the~~ my nominations of J. Parsons,
to be a Striker from Aug. 1st Thomas Hughes
to be a Striker from Sept. 1st and Jas. West Striker
Oct. 6th 1840. These persons were nominated
at the times named, but learning through
Gov. Lewis, that I was required to state
the causes of the vacancies which they were
named to fill, such were explained in a
letter to the Governor of Oct. 30th. As I have
before explained the necessity I am un-
der of engaging these people from the date
of nomination, and as I cannot enter
into a contract with them before receiv-
ing your sanction, nor forward their first
wages without this contract, you will
readily perceive the inconvenience to which
I am subjected, from not having that favor
obtained your authority for their appoint-
ment.

With great Respect
Yours. Wm. L. Crawford I have the honor to be
Dear Sir aff. Yours. Wm. L. Crawford
Washington (Signed) John Beach
M. L. Jan. 1841

For Agency,
March 13th 1841.

Sir,

I enclose herewith a communica-
tion in duplicate, one copy of which I will
thank you to forward to the Commission

12
Sioner & Indian Affairs -

His Excellency,

(Robert Lucas

Gov of Iowa Supt of Ind. Aff. (Signed)
Burlington

Respectfully
Yours obt. St.

John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

St. Louis
April 1st 1841

Sir

I arrived here on the 30th ult.
for purpose of obtaining the Sac & Fox
annuity. A letter has this moment been
received from Major Piecher instructing
his clerk not to pay over the funds to
me, on account of certain orders issued
by the Secretary of War - I return home
forthwith

His Excellency

Robert Lucas

Gov. of Iowa

Supt. Ind. Aff. (Signed)
Burlington

In haste

Respectfully

Yours obt. St.

John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency,
April 6th 1841

Sir

Herewith I enclose a quarterly
account and return of property for the quar-
ter that expired on the 31st ultimo. I arrived
home ^{from St. Louis} yesterday, or they would have
been sooner prepared.

I have engaged Arthur A. Baker
as the temporary additional laborer on the
Indian farm, referred to in my communica-

16
cation of the 13th March to the Dept. and
have to request that his nomination be
approved by the Commissioners from the
of the type. There have been no expenses
disbursed on which to base a monthly ab-
stract for March.

Wm. C. Robert Lucas
Gov. of Iowa Supt
of Ind. Affs
Burlington

Very Respectfully
Yours obt. S.
(Signed) John Deane
U. S. Indian Agt.

Deer River Agency,
April 23rd 1881.

Sir

A circular from your office
bearing date the 22nd ultimo was received
last evening. My account for the 1st
quarter of the present year had been for-
warded several days previously; but
on referring to my retained copy I find
that all the disbursements embraced there-
in were made prior to the 4th of March, and
that the balance reported on hand upon
the expiration of the quarter is identical
with what would have been reported
upon the said 4th day of March.

A. H. Davis Esq.
2 Compt. Bldg.
Washington
D. C.

Very Respectfully
Yours obt. S.
(Signed) John Deane
U. S. Indian Agt.

Sacramento Agency,
April 24th 1841.

Sir

I have the honor to enclose herewith, contracts with the several persons still in service at this Agency, who had been appointed under the previous Agent. As soon as your approval of the several nominations made by me may be received, the requisite contracts will be entered into.

I will observe that until receipt from Gov Lucas, two days since of a copy of your communication to him of 24th ulto I was not fully aware that the preparation and execution of these contracts was expected of me; otherwise they would have been forwarded immediately upon receipt of your requisition of "22nd Aug last". In my reply dated Sept. 17th to Gov Lucas, I was in hopes would have conveyed my impression at the time. I will further observe, that excepting the following extract from a letter of Gov Lucas to the Agent, dated Octo 10th 1839 viz, "The Dept. will also approve of the nominations made by you for the various employments within your Agency". I can find no other data to aid me in making out these contracts, but the quarterly accounts and statements of persons employed, prepared by my predecessor. As my previous reference to these had led to the presumption that the Regulations had been complied with, I deem this notice proper, in case errors

112

should appear in the papers here with
With Much Respect
Hon. S. Hartley Crawford
Comr of Ind Affs
Washington
A. C. -

I am sir
Yours obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency,
April 24th 1844.

Sir,

Will you please transmit
the enclosed letter and contracts to the
Commissioner of Indian Affairs in duplicate
for your office are likewise enclosed -
His Exy (Robert Lucas)
Govr of Iowa Supt of Ind Affs
Burlington (Signed) John Beach
Iowa

Respectfully
Yours obt. St.
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agent

Sac & Fox Agency,
April 29th 1844.

Sir,

I yesterday received yours
of 16th inst. informing me of the report that
the small pox is among the Indians on
the Iowa, of which I was not before
aware. I would be much pleased that
Dr. Murray be employed as suggested by
you. The instructions of the Dept. in
reference to this ~~subject~~ service, state
that the physician will not be considered
as completing his duty by the mere per-
formance of the operation, but must assure
himself of its success in every case, and

repeat if requisite in. The sum assigned
by Gov Lucas to this Agency was \$166⁶⁴/₁₀₀.
More than one fourth (¹/₄) of which could
not well be allowed for Fowesheek's band
which comprises perhaps about one
fourth of the nation. As the service
will not be rendered under my personal
inspection, it will be requisite that the
Dr. accompany his account with an
affidavit of their performance, and
that the charge does not exceed the
customary rates of the place. As I
do not know where the funds now are
or whether they have not been restored
to the Treasury I will forward this through
Gov Lucas, that he may convey any requi-
site information on that point, should
he find it expedient.

Col. J. Williams
Iowa City

With Much Respect
Yours obt. S^r
(Signed) John Beach
U. S. Ind. Agt

Indian Agency,
April 30th 1841.

Sir,

I enclose you a letter I have
addressed to Col Williams, with a copy of one
sent him dated 14th inst. I am at a loss to
know whether the funds for vaccinating In-
dians are in your hands or those of Major
Richer, and whether they are still available for
the purpose. May I therefore request that
your Excellency will forward the enclosed to

of the same, accompanied with such in-
formation upon the subject, as you
may deem essential.

Very respectfully,
Yours obt. serv.
John Beecher
M. S. Indian Agt
(Signed) John Beecher
Burlington, Iowa.

Sac & Fox Agency,
May 1st 1841.

Sir,

I have the honor to trans-
mit an abstract of receipts and ex-
penditures for the month of April.

Very much Respect
Yours obt. serv.
John Beecher
M. S. Indian Agt
(Signed) John Beecher
Burlington, Iowa.

Sac & Fox Agency,
May 1st 1841.

Sir,

I herewith transmit an
abstract of receipts and expenditures for
the month of April.

Very respectfully,
Yours obt. serv.
John Beecher
M. S. Indian Agt
(Signed) John Beecher
Burlington, Iowa.

Sac & Fox Agency
May 10th 1861

Sir

The Indian Mill on Soap
Creek is to be finished and delivered
over by the 1st of June, per contract, I
have engaged Mr. Peter S. Wood for Miller
whom I hereby nominate for the approval
of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Mr. Wood
is a practical miller and has been employed
by the Contractor to repair the mill; the
substantial appearance of his work, to-
gether with his success in protecting it
against three late heavy freshets, which
are said to have destroyed other mills in
the neighborhood, indicate him as a
suitable person for the appointment.
His Excellency

John Chambers

Governor of Iowa

Supt of Ind. Aff. (Signed) John Beach

Burlington,

Very Respectfully
I have the honor to be

Yours obt. Serv.

M. S. Ind. Agt.

Sac & Fox Agency
May 18th 1861

Sir

Neokens, head chief of
the Sac & Foxes, accompanied by the three
other legitimate principal chiefs, Appansons,
Mapels, and Boweshuck, with from 60 to 70
of his young men and warriors, has this
day called to inquire if he had been cor-
rectly informed of your Excellency's arrival
within the limits of your government, in

which case, he desired me to express
his gratification at your safe arrival,
as also, the earnest desire of himself
and all his people to meet you at an
early day - He would therefore be highly
pleased with a visit from your Excellency,
so soon as your official duties will allow
of, should such be impracticable, that
you would grant him permission to
visit you in Burlington at such time,
and with such a number of his people
as may to you appear expedient.

With the invitation and wishes of
the Indians, as above conveyed, may
I be permitted to unite my own, and
to assure your Excellency of the pleasure
I should derive from your presence
at this Agency - I would moreover
respectfully suggest that a visit from
you to the Indians besides being
more gratifying to them, would be
most advantageous in many respects,
as thereby the trouble and expense of
subsisting themselves while absent,
and all annoyance to the citizens
of Burlington and intermediate popu-
lation would be obviated, while none
would be disappointed of their
anxious desire to see you, as of ne-
cessity would otherwise occur -

Should your Excellency conclude
to visit the Indians, and opportunity
offer of transmitting information to me
a day or two previously to your arrival,

it would gratify the chiefs, as giving them time to collect their people, and to make such arrangements as accord with their wishes and customs, for your reception.

Your Excellency
John Chambers
Governor of Iowa
Supt of Ind. Affs
Washington

Very Respectfully
I have the honor to be
Yours obt. st.
(Signed) John Beach
Lieut. Ind. Agt

Nea Fox Agency
May 20th 1841

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 15th inst, which came to hand last evening. Before detailing the information required by your Excellency it may be well to premise that having in addition to my present official position been personally acquainted with these tribes since 1832, during most of this interval more or less in contact with them, and for two years of my service in the Army, officially connected with them, as Military Disbursing Agent, I have probably been favored with as many opportunities of acquiring impressions and learning facts in reference to them from my own personal knowledge and observation, unbiased by the representations or prejudices of others as most of those who may have known them during a life or equal periods.

Your Excellency is doubtless aware that a most unhappy dissension, has for several

months past prevailed among the Sac & Foxes, which by dividing them into two powerful parties has tended from their disunion equally to destroy their social harmony and happiness, and to weaken their domestic security, as also to render abortive every charitable effort of the Genl Government for their advantage, during such a state of discord - As you are probably less familiar with the principal causes, remote and immediate that have led to their existing situation, I will endeavor to detail them as concisely as possible -

On the 3^d of Nov. 1804, a treaty was concluded with these Indians at St. Louis by the then Gov. Harrison, whose unlooked for death a nation is now lamenting - of the four Indian signers, Pashapahro is still living. By the 2^d Article a large portion of their land was ceded to the U. S. but the validity of this cession a portion of the Sac tribe would never acknowledge - By the 7th Article however the Indians were allowed during many years to remain upon much of the land thus relinquished, and such was the situation of the Sac villages near the mouth of Rock River -

During the war with Great Britain a portion of the tribe joined that power, while the remainder remained neutral, among the former which until within a few years was denominated the "British Band". The late Black Hawk exerted a principal influence. Subsequently however on May 13th 1811

by a treaty signed by Black Hawk and several others the former party recognized and confirmed Gov Harrison's treaty. They still remained at their ancient village, until the U. S. conveying away their own title to the land, and the removal of the Indians becoming requisite, the outbreak of 1831 and the Black Hawk war of 1832 occurred. It was during these events that their present head Chief Neokuck manifested that friendship and fidelity towards the U. S. for which his character has become conspicuous; had he heeded the many incentives and inducements to a contrary policy so continually held out to him, the campaign of 1832 might have resulted far less successfully, as independent of the accession of numerical strength, that would have been brought to the belligerent party, there would have been a head to plan and conduct. In return for the strict neutrality of Neokuck and his band he was acknowledged by Genl Scott as head chief of the United Nation, and I presume, to protect these from the ill will of the hostile party, to prevent a similar aggression for the future, and to perpetuate among them a remembrance of the power and will of our Government to punish such aggression, for the future, the stipulations contained in the 8th Article of the Treaty of 21st Sept. 1832 were made a prominent feature thereof, the observance of which I have considered it a paramount duty, by every authorized means in my power to enforce.

102
After peace was restored the remnants of the hostile party were disposed, in accordance with the Treaty among the Neutral bands, and the Nation were progressing in union and harmony, until about eighteen months since the present difficulties commenced among them, and a portion of the tribe, composed chiefly, and containing the greater number of the late hostiles seceded from the Chiefs, and formed a separate village, in direct contravention of the Art. cited and still existing under Wishecomague or Hardfish, who was wounded during the Black Hawk war. That a secret jealousy of their brethren should slumber in the breasts of these ~~people~~ for their conduct during the war, and for the subsequent favor extended to them by the Govt it is natural to presume, but this feeling would probably have slumbered still, till in time it had been forgotten, had not designing men, actuated for their own purposes fanned these latent embers of jealousy, into the flame of discord. On assuming my duties in June last, I felt as I still feel, that I should use every effort towards conciliation, at the same time carefully avoiding every measure that would imply a recognition of the legality of the seceding party upon this principle. I have endeavored to act

On the 28th of Sept last, the Lakes and Foxes were assembled for payment, but owing to their divided and dissatisfied state this object could not be accomplished, & the Indians dispersed. Upon this subject further to myself, requires me to inform your

Excellency, That the late Executive of Iowa in his last Annual Message to the Legislature endeavored to create a false impression upon the mind of the public, by exciting the belief that measures adopted at the Agency without his knowledge prevented the payments when he well knew that no plan was formed, or measure adopted without his full knowledge, concurrence and assent. During the winter a change in the mode of payments having been ordered by the Dept. I notified the Indians, and ^{as a disagreement arose between the two parties} about the time of payments I accordingly fixed the period, and made a full report to the Department, about the last of March I repaired to St. Louis to procure the funds, but finding instructions had been issued to withhold them, I returned to the Agency, since which time I have learned nothing farther upon the subject.

The Indians having been dispersed over their hunting grounds during the winter, are now collected into their permanent villages, those of which are situated in this neighborhood, engaged in planting corn, &c. Out of the sum set apart by the Treaty of 1837 for agricultural purposes, a farm is conducted for their benefit this is the second year of its cultivation, and should the season prove favorable, it is hoped to raise them a large crop.

The two houses provided by same Treaty have been swept away by floods; one of them is being rebuilt, and is to be delivered over

by the contractor in a few days. Two
Blacksmiths and a Gunsmith are employed
by treaty.

Among the most prominent
"injuries" to which the Indians are subjected,
and one that I am confident your Excellency
will feel a sincere solicitude "promptly to
remedy" by every effort in your power, is
the lawless intrusion of squatters upon the
Indian lands, in open violation of all law,
and of the express obligation of Treaty, see
Art. 4, 1804. This evil has of late been
rapidly augmenting, and is fraught with
many and weighty ills and disadvantages
to the Indians. It increases what should be
avoided, their contiguity to the
whites. It impresses them with a belief
that the Govt is unwilling or unable to fulfill
its obligations, thus impairing their belief in
the solemn obligation of a Treaty. It
affords ground for many outrages against
the Indians; and I am sorry to add that some
of these settlers are believed to have carried
on the detestable practice of furnishing
the Indians with whiskey, often robbing
them, in exchange for it, of their most
necessary possessions. Of this evil the
chiefs complained on my arrival. I at once
addressed the Dept on the subject, and re-
ceived instructions to warn off the intruders
and to threaten them with a military
force, and the penalties of the law. In Nov
last I informed the Dept that a few only
had removed, and have received no further

instructions —

I have been accustomed to furnish the Superintendent with a duplicate of every communication, account, &c intended for farther transmission; these I presume your Excellency will have found in the files of the Executive Office — There has been one exception in a letter which I forwarded direct to the Dept. a copy of which I now enclose to complete the your files —

I have endeavored to fulfill what seem to be the requisitions of your letter of the 15th since I would also refer to my former communications many of which contain information not embraced in this report, that may however be useful — I will enclose a list of those I refer to, and should any of them be missing from your Office, will with pleasure make a transcript of such, on intimation from your Excy — There are still however many details in reference to the Indians that must of necessity have escaped remark, and which you could in no way so readily and correctly obtain as by a personal observation and interview, where by criticizing their habits, customs, wants, &c many suggestions would occur to your mind, tending to remove all miseries in our power, or at least to alleviate the burden of such as we cannot remove —

Fairfield, Jefferson County,
N.Y. Some 18 miles is our Post Town, a

14

Where the mail leaving Burlington on
Monday, as I think, arrives on Tuesday.
I frequently send to or visit the office
every week, although ^{sometimes} I am unable to send
so often.

His Exy John Chambers With much Respect
Gov of Iowa I am Sir
Supt of Ind. Affs Your obt. Servt
Burlington (Signed) John Beach
Iowa U.S. Ind. Agt

Sac & Fox Agency
May 24th 1841

Sir,

I have this evening received
your letter of the 18th inst. informing me that Mr.
J. Smith had entered a complaint against
me before your Excellency, for which act of
attention on your part he pleased to accept
my acknowledgements.

The character of the individual
and the fact that one of his falsehoods
is detected by your letter, decide me to con-
clude that his complaint may contain
many such. I will therefore briefly acquaint
you with the facts. In Jan last, two
head chiefs, informed me that said Smith was
making arrangements to enclose and cultivate
a portion of ground belonging to a poor old
Indian woman, charged with the main-
tenance of a large family, and that she and
they wished him prevented. I found that
he had already burned the Indian fences,
that a large "Claim" was blazed upon the

tree, in defiance of Law (see Sec. 11 act June 30 1834) and I enjoined said Smith to desist from further proceeding. Some weeks since on being informed that he still continued encroaching upon the Indian, I again directed him to desist, and he stated that he had no wish to, and would not interfere with her.

At this very time he had stored oats in a portion of her ground which he had enclosed. A few days subsequently I was told by a daughter of the old woman, that he was fencing in more of her ground, that her mother had been crying all day, she had complained to her father (agent), and knew not what to do; I then went to him with the head Chief, Koo-kut, who desired him not to take their land from his people, and it was during this interview that I treated him in a manner which he, in truth, may call, harsh and abusive.

Had no other feeling prompted me, than a mere desire to protect the Indians, I should doubtless have confined myself to respectful remonstrance, futile as it had already proved; but when in addition to his violation of law, (for even with their consent, I conceive he has no right to cultivate Indian land) and his mean conduct towards a poor old woman; I reflected upon his base and unprincipled efforts against my Father in Law and predecessor the late Genl. J. M. Street in endeavoring to take advantage of his last illness to supplant him in his office, and many other

equally dishonorable acts; while at the time
he was receiving kindness ^{and} favor in return,
with his still baser conduct ^{against} ~~towards~~ my-
self, my patience could endure no longer,
and I used the opportunity of giving vent
to a feeling I had a long time suppressed,
while conscious guilt sealed his lips in
my presence.

Among other remarks, I
told the man, he was the greatest liar in
Iowa - I have to day learned that he
has been telling the Indians a great many
things as coming from your Excellency, tho'
too frivolous to repeat, one however is, that
you directed him to tell them to go in
to Burlington, and see you - This I men-
tion solely to prove to you the truth of
what I told him (in case the Indian rumor
is correct) for, believe me Sir, my own mind
repudiates every thought of its truth.

Hoping as our intercourse
progresses, to acquire and maintain that
friendship and confidence of your
Excellency, which it would be the chief
glory of the person herein referred to, to
prevent or destroy -

His Excellency,

John Chambers

Governor of Iowa

Supt of Ind affs

Burlington

I have the honor to

Remain with much Respt

Yours obt. S^r

(Signed) John Beach

U. S. Ind. Agt